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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

THE DEATH OF MR. DENISON, (Democrat) member of Congress for the Luzerne district, was announced some days ago. The last time Mr. D. was a candidate his competitor was Mr. JAMES ARCHBALD; the first time, Mr. W. W. KETCHUM. It is stated, and doubtless correctly, that Mr. G. W. WOODWARD, who is now in Europe, and whose place as Supreme Judge will expire next winter, is desirous of Congressional honors, and will receive the Democratic nomination. He is confessedly a man of superior abilities and personal worth, but of extreme secession politics. On the Republican side, Mr. KETCHUM is proposed as a candidate; as, also, Mr. GARRICK HARDING. The former is generally known and esteemed throughout the State. The latter was the law partner, some years ago, of the late Mr. HENRY M. FULLER, and has earned a good reputation in the profession. We think it probable he will be the Republican candidate.

The Republicans want a special election to fill the vacancy, and the Democrats do not. As the time is comparatively short, it may be considered doubtful if a special election will be held.

DURING the French occupation of Mexico the United States extended a powerful patronage to the Liberals of that country. It was in consequence of remonstrances from Washington that the French troops were withdrawn and Maximilian left to his fate. Upon the capture of that personage his life was requested by Mr. Seward, as Secretary of State, and this request is reputed to have been the cause of his execution. The air of superiority which our Government exhibited had become so offensive as to be intolerable.

After the reported capture of Santa Anna it was stated that the Secretary of the Navy had dispatched a war vessel to demand his release, on the ground that he was taken from under the American flag. It is now denied that the vessel has been dispatched, and that Santa Anna was taken from an American ship.

Most sensible men are convinced that the sooner our Government washes its hands of the Mexican muddle, the better.

THE fast town of Chicago seems determined to ruin the business prospects of its old fashioned neighbor, St. Louis. The journals of the former are constantly inventing gross falsehoods whereby to worry and torture the press of the latter. First, cruel Chicago strips St. Louis of all its merit as a trade point and scouts at the idea of its aiming to become a great manufacturing centre. Then Chicago visits St. Louis with the cholera, and relentlessly kills hundreds of persons daily with the dread disease in order to show country folks how dangerous it is to visit the town during the prevalence of the imaginary epidemic. And to crown all, Chicago develops a master spirit of wickedness in filling the water reservoirs of St. Louis with hundreds of dead infants of all ages, sizes and colors. Of course, a country gentleman accustomed to drinking pure spring water, could not visit a city where he should be compelled to swallow such a mixture of decomposed human flesh and filth. Poor St. Louis! wicked Chicago!

IT DESERVES consideration that most of the newspapers which pitched into Mr GREELEY most savagely for going bail for Mr. DAVIS, join in condemning the execution of MAXIMILIAN by the Mexicans. They protest that whatever be the deservings of the ex-emperor his taking off is against the best impulses of the age, and tends to beget new troubles in that unhappy country. A few of them, however, are floundering about, as usual, contradicting to-day what they said yesterday, and endeavoring to prove that while the political scaffold would prove a most beneficent institution here, it is unspeakably horrible inside the territorial boundaries of our neighbor. Even the action of the House at Washington in refusing to sanction the atrocities of JAUREZ sends no ray of light to the managers of these journals. We do not blame them. When nature denies common sense to people, it is useless to blame them for the deficiency.

MR. THADDEUS STEVENS recently indulged a correspondent of the New York *Herald* with a free talk about men and matters in Pennsylvania. The correspondent dressed the conversation up, and gave it to the public without delay. When Mr. STEVENS read the talk in print he felt constrained to deny, in his place in the House of Representatives, the perfect accuracy of the version. The public, however, will be apt to think the report substantially correct, and the Great Commoner, in an hour of confidence, discoursed more freely than he afterwards found it convenient to confess. It is not unlikely he will repent the indiscretion upon the first temptation. It "is a way he has."

THE Fenian leaders are said to attach peculiar significance to the reported note from the Russian government relative to Ireland. If this is a fact, we suspect their exultation will be brief. If Russia has sent such a note, it must be taken as an intimation to the British to stop meddling with the affairs of Poland, rather than the indication of a purpose to undertake the rectification of what is wrong in Ireland.

A NUMBER of gentlemen are desirous of the appointment as Minister to Mexico. It is most desirable that a man should be selected whom the Government has need of—one who has sense, courage and promptitude.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* devotes a column to discussing the question "Do we live as long as we might?" A good many people, as matters go, live much longer than it is worth while to have them.

IF COL. ORNEY did not start off with his European letters as brilliantly as was anticipated, he is making ample amends by increasing in quality as he settles down to the work.

THE Democrats of Iowa have nominated as their candidate for Supreme Judge, Mr. John H. Craig, formerly of Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Railroad Collision—Fatal Result.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 12.—A collision occurred last evening on the Chicago and St. Louis road, two miles north of Gardner, in Grundy county, between the express passenger train going south and a freight train coming north. One brakesman was instantly killed, and a baggage man fatally injured. The baggage car, express car, with contents, and one coach were burned. The two engines were demolished and several passengers slightly injured. The freight train was thrown out of its regular time, and should have waited at Gardner until the passenger train had passed.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 159. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CONGRESS

In Extraordinary Session.

SENATE RECONSTRUCTION BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Maximilian's Fate Discussed.

HIS EXECUTION JUSTIFIED.

CONFERENCE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1867.

SENATE.

NEGATIVE VOTE LOST.

Mr. DIXON stated that he was unavoidably absent yesterday when the vote on the Reconstruction bill was taken. If present he should have voted against it.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS—MAXIMILIAN'S EXECUTION JUSTIFIED.

Mr. CHANDLER called up his resolution on Mexican affairs, and made a speech justifying the execution of Maximilian. He hoped Congress would not go further than expressions, not only of sympathy, but aid, if need be, to Mexico. If any European monarchy attempted to fight Mexico, it must fight the United States also, and when the whole world could whip the United States on American soil.

FRONTIER DEFENSE.

Mr. WILSON asked that the resolution be laid aside to allow him to offer a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to enlist four regiments of volunteers for frontier defence, and appropriating $1,848,000 to pay troops already called out for that purpose.

Mr. TIPTON obtained leave to offer a bill for a similar purpose.

Both bills were ordered to be printed.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS RESUMED.

The consideration of the resolution of Mr. CHANDLER was resumed.

Mr. YATES spoke against the policy of this government toward Mexico during her struggle for freedom. He reviewed the history of Mexican troubles, and justified the execution of Maximilian.

Mr. JOHNSON could see no practical result in the discussion of the resolution. It was mere inquiry, without any legislative action. As he understood the facts, they were not in accordance with the resolution. The decree of 1865 was only intended to apply to brigands and guerrillas. Maximilian would have left Mexico a better government than she ever had.

Mr. KYE spoke in favor of the resolution. He regretted Mexico's unfriendly feeling to the United States. He eulogized Juarez. He was a great and good man, who, though not a warrior, had rallied floods of great armies to victory. He (Mr. Nye) had no sympathy with those imported monarchs, that scourge nations, but not to fortify state a country. The enlightened world would say amen to the fate of Maximilian. Although it regretted the trouble, and admired his bravery, could not deny his fate was a just one. He advocated a kindly and fraternal policy towards Mexico, and substantial aid if necessary.

Mr. HOWARD thought it fair to presume the Court Martial before which Maximilian was condemned acted fairly, in accordance with the laws of war. He spoke of the decree of Maximilian as not, to human seem barbarous, the murderous decree of a temporarily successful highway robber. In his opinion Maximilian's fate was just and deserved fate. As the friends of Mexico and the independence of nations, it became the Senate and the whole United States to stand by Mexico in her struggles against Imperialism, which she has just overthrown.

Mr. YATES thought this subject deserved more discussion than it had received, and therefore moved that further consideration be postponed, and Senate go into executive session.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

Mr. ROSS offered a joint resolution for the suppression of Indian difficulties. Ordered to be printed.

GUARANTEEING REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

Mr. FOWLER offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the enforcement of the provision of the Constitution, requiring Congress to guarantee a republican form of government, &c.

Objected to, and thes over.

RELIEF OF DESERTERS.

After the Executive session, Mr. WADE asked that the House bill declaring that men who left the army after the surrender of Johnston should not be deemed deserters, be taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS objected.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. DRAKE moved to take up the resolution for the re-enrollment of the bill for the government of the Missouri militia. This had passed Congress, but failed to reach the President in time for his signature.

Considerable discussion ensued on points of order, when, by yeas twelve to nays eighteen, the Senate refused to take the resolution up.

Recess from 4 to 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The action of the House on the Reconstruction bill was considered.

Mr. SUMNER asked to call up his bill for universal suffrage in all the States.

Objection was made.

The Reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee.

Disagreed to; 15 against 20.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved a non-concurrence and asked for a Committee of Conference.

After a long debate, it was agreed to.

Messrs. TRUMBULL and HENDRICKS were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill appropriating money for carrying the Reconstruction bill into effect, that being the sum estimated by the War Department for the purposes.

Objection was made, and the bill lies over.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE BILL.

Mr. SUMNER brought up his universal suffrage bill, and on motion of Mr. CONKLING, it was read at length.

Mr. EDMUNDS raised a point of order that Mr. SUMNER'S bill was out of order.

Mr. SUMNER defended his bill at some length.

The Senate voted the bill out of order.

Attempts were then made to take up several House bills, but objections were made.

At 10 o'clock the Clerk of the House announced the agreement of that body to the conference called for by the Senate on the Reconstruction bills.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TO SOUTHERN LAND GRANTS.

Mr. JULIAN asked leave to introduce a resolution declaring forfeited to the United States all lands granted by Congress in 1850, to States in the South for railroad purposes, which grants expired by limitation.

Mr. WOOD objected.

Mr. JULIAN moved to suspend the rules, and said there were now 200,000 acres of the best land in the South tied up in the hands of rebel corporations, at the expense of poor people who want homes, and he should have some for their homesteads.

Mr. CHANDLER, as a member of the Select Committee on Southern Railroads, stated that the question of the reunion of those roads to the Government was still under investigation, and agreed that the bill affecting the matter should be brought in by the committee.

Mr. JULIAN expressed his willingness to withdraw his resolution so as to make it one of inquiry merely.

Mr. CHANDLER argued that it was a special question, and should be referred to the special committee having that matter in charge.

The rules were suspended—ninety-nine to thirty-three—and the resolution, modified to confine the inquiry to Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana, and referring it to the Select Committee on Southern Railroads, was adopted.

FOR THE RELIEF OF NEW ORLEANS LEVEES.

Mr. BUTLER asked leave to offer an elaborate preamble and resolutions, reciting that the government of Louisiana had been declared illegal and void, and therefore no efficient means can be taken by the authorities of that State to protect the levees of the Mississippi river, and declaring that the United States will not be responsible for repairing levees, or issuing bonds for repairing the same; therefore resolving that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to issue coupon bonds to the amount of four million dollars, at 7-3-10 per cent., and that this assumption of such debt shall be a condition precedent in the admission of the State.

Mr. WOOD objected.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules.

The rules were not suspended, there being but twenty-four votes in the affirmative.

SENATE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported back the Senate Reconstruction bill with several amendments, mostly verbal, as a substitute for the first section, declaring the true intent and meaning of the act of March 2d, 1867, to have been that the government then existing in the rebel States was illegal, and therefore such government, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders and the authority of Congress. Among the new sections reported is one strengthening the power of the officers of registration at all pay any regard to the decisions or directions of the Attorney General, or any officer of the government, except as directed by Congress. The bill was debated until half past three o'clock, when Mr. STEVENS moved the previous question, calling for a vote on the various amendments.

The amendment substituting the first section of the House bill for that of the Senate was adopted.

The amendment referring to the Attorney General's decision was modified to read "Subsistent Commander or officer of any Board of Registration shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States," and agreed to.

All the other amendments were agreed to, and the bill as amended goes back to the Senate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The SPEAKER presented Executive communications as follows:

From the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with resolution of March 6th, a statement of the number of officers of customs removed, name of the new appointees; also as to the expenses of the collection of customs during this year, 1867 and 1866.

From the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with resolution of the 9th of July, a report of the Adjutant General relative to the execution and administration of the reconstruction acts.

From the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the 8th July, a communication from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as to the amount of revenue received from the tax on distilled liquors.

From the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of July 9th, a report of the Paymaster General relative to necessary further legislation to facilitate the payment of additional bounties.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

At a quarter past four recess till eight o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Secretary of War was instructed to inform the House what additional appropriation was requisite to carry out the provisions of the reconstruction act.

A BOUNTY BILL.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, the rules were suspended and the bill providing that the widow, minor children or parents of any soldier who shall have died after being honorably discharged, shall be entitled to receive the additional bounty. Read three times and passed unanimously.

RESOLUTION TO CONSTRUE.

Mr. ELA moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a joint resolution construing the tenth section of the act of March 2d, so as not to prevent printing in connection with the issue, transfer or assignment of Government bonds, notes, official envelopes, or confidential circulars used in the Executive Department, by their own employees.

A vote taken on suspending the rules resulted yeas thirty-four, nays forty-one—no quorum.

A call of the House was made and ninety-nine members answered—more than a quorum.

A vote on the suspension of the rules was again taken—yeas thirty-seven, nays forty-nine.

So the rules were not suspended.

The joint resolution, by unanimous consent, was introduced, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution to print ten thousand copies of the proceedings in bankruptcy was laid on the table.

Mr. PAINE introduced a militia bill. Referred.

Mr. MORGAN presented a memorial of the Arkansas Assembly for the appropriation of the Iron Mountain Railroad. Committee on construction of levees on the Mississippi river.

Mr. INGERSOLL objected to its reception.

Considerable debate ensued.

A message was received announcing that the Senate had disagreed to the House amendments to the Reconstruction bill, and asked a conference. Committee of conference was named to. Messrs. STEVENS, BOUTWELL and HOLMAN were appointed on the House part.

The discussion on the loyal status of Arkansas was resumed by Messrs. KELLY, MILLER and others.

Without acting on the question of the memorial, at 9:20 the House adjourned.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Important Testimony for Defense.

SURRATT AT ELMIRA, N. Y., ON ASSINATION DAY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1867.

Detective Claver testified to facts concerning the arrest of Mrs. Surratt and a conversation with her in which she said she saw Booth at two o'clock that day, had not seen John Surratt for two weeks, he was in Canada, and she got a letter from him; that a colored woman in her house also said she had not seen Surratt for two weeks; also testified to seeing Lloyd at Surrattsville the next day, who denied that any men passed there, for he had been up all night, and called God to witness he did not know the men. Witness went to Weichman's room, 17, and found two handkerchiefs with Surratt's name, and told Weichman to take possession as he might need them. Witness went to Canada with Weichman, talked with him about the handkerchiefs, and he said he lost it in some depot.

Jos. A. McDevitt testified to the arrest of Mrs. Surratt. She said she had not seen her son since the fall of Richmond; the colored woman in the house also said so for two weeks. Witness told Weichman to report at his office next morning, and to consider himself under arrest. Witness took Weichman to Canada.

Lieutenant Charles Kappen corroborated this last money. The colored woman said she had not seen Surratt for several days.

Dr. E. H. Wyvill, residing in Prince George's county, Md., testified to purchasing Surratt's farm, some horses from Mrs. Surratt's house; was never at her house in his life.

Miss Honora Fitzpatrick recalled—Witness occupied Mrs. Surratt's room; slept with her; remember the night of the assassination; did not see John that night; not in the house that day; he was home about two weeks before that. John was not at the house on the night of the assassination. Witness used to see Atzerot at the house; he was a good deal in Weichman's company; he lived in Weichman's clothes. Witness knew a man who used to come there named Wood; he was a friend of the family.

Miss Payne; witness first knew him as Payne at the conspiracy trial; was introduced to Mrs. Surratt by Weichman as Wood. During supper on the night of the assassination witness heard footsteps going upstairs; supposed it was Weichman; went after sup er all went into the parlor except Anna, who was not well, but went to bed. Mrs. Surratt, Weichman and Wood conversed generally. Weichman remained some time; witness and Miss Jenkins were leaving the parlor together when Mrs. Surratt called witness, Miss Jenkins and Mrs. Surratt in the parlor. Witness did not leave them during that time. Mrs. Surratt did not appear excited; did not walk up and down with her beads in her hand. Did not hear Mrs. Surratt pray for her son's success, neither did he reply he did not pray for people's intentions—knew he was in that city. Left Weichman and Miss Jenkins and did not hear him good night at his room door. Witness did not hear Weichman say he had smuggled goods and would communicate them to the Government. Witness remembers the night Mrs. Surratt was arrested. Capt. Smith came about 10 o'clock and took her away. Miss Jenkins, Miss Anna, Miss Ward, Miss Graves and others present, don't recollect that Weichman asked Mrs. Ward to let him see a letter; she had not seen Mrs. Surratt in months. Witness did not hear the latter say, "O mother, think of being taken down there for such a crime." Did not hear Mrs. Surratt say she is only an instrument in the hands of Providence to punish this proud and licentious people; knew Mrs. Surratt left the city the night they were arrested and reached General Augur.

Charles E. Stewart, merchant tailor at Elmira, testified—On the morning of the 15th of April, a man came in with a peculiarly cut coat, some sacks, overcoats, pantaloons and plaited at the belt. He remained from ten to twenty minutes. Witness' attention was particularly called to the belt. Witness has seen that man again, to-day, at the jail, and the prisoner at the bar witness believes to be the man.

John Case, living in Elmira, and Assessor of the city, testified—Kept a clothing store in 1865 on the 16th of April came to Witness' store and asked for a peculiar kind of shirt. Witness did not have the kind wanted. Witness remembers the night he received some very sad news this morning. This man replied, as witness thought, "Yes, very sad indeed." Witness has seen the man since at jail here. The prisoner at the bar is the man.

Frank Johnson, Alderman at Elmira, and book keeper for Stewart, testified that on the 15th or 16th of April, 1865, a man came in the store with a dark grey coat on plaited at the waist, and fastened around with a belt; have no doubt the prisoner at the bar is the man; was about ten minutes, and was talking with our cutter.

Joseph Carroll, residing at Elmira, and cutter in Stewart & Offort's store, testified that the prisoner was in the store on both the 15th and 16th of April, the latter day he did not have the kind of goods he inquired for.

Court took a recess until to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALLEGED POISONER ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Mrs. Margaret Grant, servant in the family of Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter of Albany, has been arrested, charged with poisoning two farm hands named McGinnis and Dougherty, and an aged lady, all of whom are dead.

RESPECT TO GEN. MEAGHER.

The surviving officers of the Irish Brigade have resolved to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days, in respect to the character of Gen. Meagher.

CAVED IN.

A sidewalk in Fulton street caved in this afternoon from the weight of building material thereon. Two boys were buried, but were extricated badly injured.

FROM PANAMA.

Colombia Affairs—Acosta Inaugurated President—Cholera at Nicaragua.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—A Panama correspondent states that General Acosta was formally inaugurated as President of Columbia, and a Cabinet formed.

Mosquera's guabbot of Columbia had withdrawn, and the schooner of Santa Martha, and in going to Carthagena captured the schooner Jos. Waterman, sailing under British colors. She had arms on board and the Columbia took her as a legal prize.

The cholera had again appeared in Nicaragua.

Attempt at Murder and Robbery.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, July 12.—Several bloody attempts at murder and robbery have been recently perpetrated in the vicinity of Norfolk, and Portsmouth by parties of negro highwaymen. The last was an attempt at murder Oakum, while on his way to Portsmouth. About five miles out his wagon was stopped, and he was set upon by two negroes, who struck him on the head with a heavy iron instrument, and afterwards inflicting similar wounds he bound and robbed him of his money and valuables and made their escape into the woods. Not long after the occurrence Mr. Oakum was picked up by persons in the neighborhood and carried to his home, where he now lies in a precarious condition. The authorities have started a posse in pursuit, and the most energetic measures have been taken to effect the capture of the villains.

Disastrous Fire at Evansville, Ind.—Loss of Life.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Two furniture manufactories and several other buildings were destroyed by fire at Evansville, Indiana, on Wednesday. Michael McGinnis, a workman, was burned to death, and three other men and a woman badly burned. Loss, $25,000.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Turkish Sultan in London.

GRAND AND IMPOSING RECEPTION.

Serious Disturbance in Gallicia.

THE AUSTRIAN TROOPS BEATEN.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

THE SULTAN IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 12.—Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, who left Paris yesterday, after a pleasant voyage across the channel, landed to-day on the shores of England. He was received by the Prince of Wales, acting for the Queen, and by His Majesty Ismael, Sovereign of Egypt, and was by them escorted to the City of London, where he met with an unusually brilliant and imposing reception. The London and Dover Railway Station, in which he alighted, was richly decorated. Waiting at the station was the man who escorted the lady in a distant relative, and having been at the house at which the lady was waiting, was informed that she would be there that evening, and that she would come to on the whole evening. Thereupon he volunteered his services to meet her at the train and escort her down safely after which he started off in search of her, and knocked at the door. He passed up Grant street to Seventh, the place where the lady had been concealed, and found her in a solid mass on the side walks, and crowded every window and house top When the Sultan, accompanied by the King of Egypt and Prince of Wales, passed between the lines of soldiers, the people, struck by the novelty of the spectacle, manifested the most unbounded enthusiasm, and the shouts of welcome, cheering and waving of handkerchiefs and banners did not close until the Sultan had entered the gates of the Palace. The royal residence has been placed in a state of complete preparation for the accommodation of His Ottoman Majesty, and will be occupied by him during his stay in London.

AUSTRIA.

DISTURBANCE IN GALLICIA.

LONDON, July 12.—Reports received here from Vienna say a serious disturbance has broken out in Gallicia. Austrian troops dispatched to put them down were beaten by the natives. It is believed these riots are caused by Russian emmissaries, who worked upon the national proclivities of the Slavonic population and created by their intrigues this feeling of discontent.

PRUSSIA.

NO UNITED STATES MINISTER.

BERLIN, July 12.—The Federal Government decided not to send a Minister to Washington.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, July 12.—The steamer China, from Boston, has arrived.

GLASGOW, July 12.—The steamers Caledonia, from New York, and St. George, from Quebec, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 12—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 94⅜ for money; Five-twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central Shares, 87½; Erie, 40¼.

FRANKFORT, July 12—*Evening.*—United States bonds closed at 77¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 12—*Evening.*—Cotton closed with decided improvement in prices, including uplands, 12½; Orleans, 12¾; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Corn 29s 6d per quarter for mixed western. Wheat: California, 15s 8d; Red Western, 10s 10d. Barley 39s. Pork advanced 4s per forty-five lbs. Peas advanced, 4d for Canada. The Manchester market is quiet. Yarns and fabrics dull but heavy. Provisions irregular. Pork: 75s 6d for prime eastern mess. Beef firm, at 152s 6d for prime Indiana; 65s for Chicago. Bacon: middles. Cheese 72s 6d. Provence—Ashes, 30s for pots. Rosin: common, 7s 6d. American Spirits Turpentine, 34s 6d. Petroleum, 1s 6d. Tallow, 48s for American. Petroleum, 1s 6d per gallon for spirits, and 1s 2d for standard white.

LONDON, July 12—*Evening*—The market is generally unchanged. Sugar closed firm at 29s 6d.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1867.

THE BOUNTY MATTER.

The Paymaster General, in response to a resolution of the House, states that no further legislation is necessary to facilitate the payment or the additional bounties. As many Paymasters and clerks are now engaged in that branch of the service can be profitably employed.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

An official report from the Secretary of the Treasury shows the expenses of collecting the revenue from all sources for the year ending December 31, 1866, were $24,628,189, and for the year ending with December, 1866, $26,267,804. The receipts for the year ending December, 1866, were $39,759,101, and for the year ending December, 1866, $41,187,811.

The excess of expenditures in collecting revenue in 1866 over 1865, viz: $926,789, is attributed to the cost of collection in the ports of the southern ports, and the appointment of officers for the same. As many of those ports have been opened to commerce by the military authorities and the officers are used principally for the preventive service. The excess is caused by the increase of salaries provided by law, and the appointment of officers necessary to carry out the smuggling act.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to a resolution of the House, asking for information as to the amount of revenue received from the tax on incomes, has replied that the returns during the last fiscal year, says, in his official reply, that it is impossible to report on the subject with any approximation to accuracy, because only a part of the returns from Collectors have been received at the Internal Revenue Office, and the remainder will be lost in obtaining the necessary information.

RECONSTRUCTION INFORMATION.

The Secretary of War sent to the House today the following papers, telegrams, etc., relative to the execution of the reconstruction acts, most of which have been published:

One order, issued by Secretary Stanton, May 15, 1867, relative to the duties of Registrars, arising upon him the necessity of keeping troops always ready to suppress riots etc., and the power conferred upon General Grant to all the district commanders.

On the 29th of June teen. Grant sent the following letter to Gen. Sickles:

General: A copy of your final instructions to the Board of Registration, of June 26th, has been received. I find no material change from the views contained in paragraph 4th. Your views as to the duties of Registers to report persons who have been, or who are disqualified, though they may know the applicant perjures himself, is sustained by the opinion of the Attorney General. My opinion is it is the duty of the Board of Registration to see as far as it lays within its power that no improper person is allowed to register. To secure this registers should be allowed to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The law, however, makes the district commanders their own interpreters of the reconstruction acts. I do not feel like giving my opinion the Attorney General or myself can no more than give our opinion as to the meaning of the law, neither can they enforce their views against the judgment of the officer charged with the duty of enforcing them with a military force. Should any question arise which I feel embarrassed, I will refer it to the Attorney General, and will abide his decision. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

THE POSTAL TREATY.

In the recent postal treaty between Great Britain and the United States, the charge on books, packages and patterns, or samples of merchandize, should not exceed in the United Kingdom three cents in the United States and six cents in the United States for every four ounces, and not for every forty, as incorrectly printed in the New York newspapers.

FUNDS IN THE TREASURY VAULTS.

The Committee appointed by Secretary McCulloch, to count the funds in the vaults of the Treasury Department, have completed the investigation, and the count shows a few dollars in the Treasury over the amount that the books call for. The amount of national funds on hand when passed through the Treasurer's hands since March, 1861, is about $11,500,000,000.

CASE OF SANTA ANNA.

Dr. Nephneyer, alleged agent of Santa Anna, is in close connection here with several Senators. It is understood that Revenady Johnson is engineering the case of Santa Anna before the State Department respecting his abduction from a United States vessel.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Our consul at Malaga reports that all the ports of Italy are declared foul with cholera, and all vessels from those ports to ports in Spain have to perform ten days quarantine at Port Mahon.

Alive and a Scoundrel.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 12.—A letter, dated Detroit, has been received at Adams, from Rev. S. M. Merrill, Methodist minister, who is reported drowned at Plattsburg, New York, and there is no doubt but that he is alive and well.

Summary Retribution.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—A letter from Selma to the *Herald* says: A British man of war was dispatched to Relew Islands, and her officers beheaded a native King for having put to death an English ship captain trading through his territory.

Additional Telegrams on the Fourth Page.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Playing Policeman—Bold Attempt to Inveigle a Young Lady into a House of Ill-fame.

An attempt was made last night by a black hearted villian to inveigle a young lady, a stranger in the city, into a house of ill-fame, which would have been successful but for the timely interference of a friend. The young lady referred to arrived in the city in the nine o'clock train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and started down Grant street to second to visit a friend. She had proceeded as far as Seventh street when she was accosted by a number of "night prowlers" and insulted, when she called for the police. In answer to her call a man stepped up to her, saying he was a policeman, and asked her where she wanted to go. She informed him that she wanted to go to No. — Second street, and being a stranger in the city she did not know where to find it. He offered to conduct her thither, and as he had represented himself as a policeman she accepted the offer, and started with him; but, instead of taking her forward Second street, he took the opposite direction, and had proceeded up Grant street to the Grain Elevator, and was about turning up Washington street, when the young lady broke away from him and ran to a house with a broken leg he would consider justifiable homicide. To this proposition she objected, and if Mesmary would give him his wallet and watch he would let her go. He complied with the request, and knocked at the door to procure them. The pocket book was given up and the stranger went down alley to the river, where he threw the pocket book and watch after the money was given. After waiting a while, Mesmary returned to the house and found the lady and servant McMahon, of the night police, and complained to them that the villian had robbed him of his wallet and watch. The lady had been informed by the servant that the stranger was a policeman, and therefore refused to give up the prisoner. The prisoner was then taken to the station house, and on being searched by Lieutenant Wright, the wallet and watch were found in his possession. The prisoner, who gave his name as Payne, was then locked up to answer the charge of attempting to inveigle a young lady into a house of ill-fame.

Prisoner Killed in Attempting to Escape From an Officer.

Wednesday last Patrick Scanlon, of Sharpsburg, telegraphed to Harrisburg for the arrest of one Patrick Moore, who, it was stated, would reach that city by the Pennsylvania Central railroad, upon which he left this city. Moore was accused of stealing from Scanlon sixty dollars and a gold ring. The accused, recognized by the description given of him in the telegram, was arrested on the train, and fought desperately before he was finally secured. On Thursday morning he was brought to this city, securely ironed with him for this city, securing him with handcuffs, the officer attaching one end of the irons to the wrist of the prisoner's. Moore behaved himself very well on the train, evincing no disposition to escape, and was permitted (the handcuffs being taken off) several times to go unattended to the water closet. On Friday morning, when near Blairsville intersection, he again went to the closet, and the officer, who was in motion being attracted by a noise he sought his prisoner and discovered him in the act of jumping from a window of the car. He dove, having made the leap as the officer endeavored to grasp hold of him. The train was stopped and the passengers and train hands, with the officer, set out in pursuit. The country being rough and hilly, they soon lost sight of the fugitive, and returned to the train. Moore was pursued for a distance of about two miles, when he was overtaken by the officer, who, on coming up with him, found him lying on the ground, with his head resting on a stone, and his throat cut from ear to ear. He was dead. The officer returned to the train with the body, and brought it to this city. Moore was a native of Ireland, and was about forty-five years of age. He was a stone mason by trade, and had been employed on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad for several years. He was unmarried, and has relatives in this city. He was a man of steady habits, and was considered honest and reliable. He had been in the employ of Mr. Scanlon for a number of years, and had the confidence of his employer. He had in his possession at the time of his death about $100 in money, which was found on his person. The deceased was buried in the Catholic burying ground, Allegheny, on Saturday last.

The Independence Hose Company.

The Independence boys have just received another supply of hose, and should, by all means, have a steamer. This company is located in a portion of the city where fires are more frequent than in any other locality, and a steamer is needed at this point more than any other place in the city. The citizens of that ward should take the matter in hand at once. The company is an old one and has been very efficient so far as their facilities extend, and a steamer would make one of the most efficient companies in service if properly equipped. A few hundred dollars expended in the right way would save thousands to the residents of that ward. Let them have a steamer by all means.

Fortuney Report.

The following is a report from Dr. A. G. Mechanlees, Physician to the Board of Health, of the interments in the city of Pittsburgh, from June 29th to July 7th, 1867. Males..... 121 White..... 229 / Total..... 27. Females..... 15 / Colored..... 34

Albuminaria, 1; sun stroke, 1; consumption 5; disease of heart, 1; affection of sexual organs, 1; cholera infantum, 11; meningitis, 1; Pyemia, 3; measles, 1; anemia, 1; marasmus, 1.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 15; from 1 to 2, 1; from 2 to 5, 2; from 20 to 30, 5; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 2.

At the Paris Exposition, 1867, Elias Howe, jr., did not and could not compete as an inventor, and the jury could not and did not award him a gold medal as such. But they did award him a Gold Medal, for what? His Sewing Machines! The "Howe" ahead of all others.

THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

[SIXTH AND LAST WEEK.]

This Court met Friday at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the Bench, Col. L. B. Duff, District Attorney.

UNSOUND MEAT CASE RESUMED.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Hershauser *alias* "Dutch Henry," indicted for selling flesh of diseased animals, was resumed, the prosecution continuing their evidence.

Samuel Butler testified—Reside at East Liberty; know Mr. Hershauser himself buying stock; never saw any dead animals taken from the stockyard except those taken to be "handled," to the factory; do not know where he sells, or of his selling meat a all; remember of his shipping a car load of dressed hogs east, last winter a year, and made the remark that they were as fine looking hogs as I had ever seen.

A. J. Woolslair testified—Live at East Liberty; had been ticket and freight agent on the Pennsylvania Railroad, there. Know defendant; he is a drover and butcher; has a slaughter house; don't recollect of ever being about it; have been at the stock yards, and observed him buying good stock and crippled stock; know of his shipping, last winter a year ago, hogs to Johnstown; started with him; but, instead of taking her forward Second street, he took the opposite direction, and had proceeded up Grant street to the Grain Elevator, and was about turning up Washington street, when the lady broke away from him and ran to a house with a broken leg he would consider justifiable homicide. To this proposition she objected, and if Mesmary would give him his wallet and watch he would let her go. He complied with the request, and knocked at the door to procure them. The pocket book was given up and the stranger went down alley to the river, where he threw the pocket book and watch after the money was given. After waiting a while, Mesmary returned to the house and found the lady and servant McMahon, of the night police, and complained to them that the villian had robbed him of his wallet and watch. The lady had been informed by the servant that the stranger was a policeman, and therefore refused to give up the prisoner. The prisoner was then taken to the station house, and on being searched by Lieutenant Wright, the wallet and watch were found in his possession. The prisoner, who gave his name as Payne, was then locked up to answer the charge of attempting to inveigle a young lady into a house of ill-fame.

Cross-examined—Never saw any crippled stock butchered by defendant; but saw it after they had been

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee of the House, to supplement the Military Government Act, seems to be well adapted to counteract the mischievous enterprise of the President, and to enforce obedience to Congress as the law-making power of the nation. Whether it will practically meet the requirements of the case, can only be told by putting it into operation. The Executive Department has adopted the plan of not finding the meaning of a law in the words employed to set it forth, but in certain theories of the interpetation which it has been pleased to invent. It is easy to see that under this method a coach and four horses can be driven through any statute human wisdom can frame, and on any subject whatever.

As we look at this supplemental bill, it imposes no new hardship on the Southern people. It simply provides for carrying the former laws into effect. If those laws shall be obeyed, by the President and the Southern people, there is nothing in this bill to make any body's case the worse. The blow it aims, is not so much at the inhabitants of the South, as at the President. The manifest intention is not to increase the difficulties that beset the work of Reconstruction, but to vindicate the authority of the Legislative department from encroachments by the Executive department. The President insists that Rebellion is so harmless an employment as to work no forfeiture of the political rights of States. He maintains that one or more States may resist the general government, by force of arms, as long as they will, and that the moment they are whipped and their weapons are wrenched from their hands, they revert, by a species of gravitation, to their old condition, and may march back unhindered to the halls of Congress and challenge equal consideration and respect. Congress, backed by the loyal men of the nation, fails to see that there is sense or reason in this position; that it does anything but invite to fresh attempts upon the life of the nation, and that a settlement on such a basis can produce anything but fresh disasters.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

It was our fortune a day or two ago to meet an old friend, who has been spending the last twelve months at the South, visiting extensively several of the States lately in revolt. This gentleman, following the traditions of his family, is a democrat, and was recently the democratic candidate for Governor in the State in which he then resided. In his adhesion to his party he never had hesitated. Consequently, when he set out upon his late explorations, he was bitterly opposed to what he esteemed the radical measures of Reconstruction generally espoused by the Republicans. His trip cured him. In the course of conversation he developed some points of special interest.

1. That the Southern people, almost without exception, are in favor of accepting the best terms they can get from the general government. Not that their sentiments have in anywise undergone a change, but because they feel they are at the disposal of a power superior to any they can bring to bear against it. Besides, they are convinced that business prosperity, as the case stands, must depend, in a large degree, upon terminating, as soon as possible, the present contingent and provisional attitude of political affairs. That whatever resistance to the measures of Congress is apparent comes from a few restless agitators, and not from the bulk of the inhabitants.

2. That a feeling of intense hostility and bitterness towards the northern people pervades the whole South. He scarcely encountered an individual exception. This feeling is so intense as invariably to be carried to the pitch of personal incivility. Few or no courtesies are exchanged between southerners and northern people, the former repelling by studied coldness all advances. That this hatred is not confined to Republicans, but is manifested quite as strongly towards Democrats. Indeed, both are included and condemned under the broad cognomen of Yankee, which is used to signify all that is detestible.

3. He stated his personal experience, which was highly suggestive, considering that he is a gentleman of polished manners, of affable disposition, and complete self control; and he narrated passages from the experience of others. Among the latter he cited the case of a brother democrat who was so offensively southern during the war that he was sent South by order of government. This man's immoderate secession did not save him from obloquy. He fell under the deep reproach of being a Yankee, that is, a northerner, and was cut so often and cruelly that a complete revulsion came over his sentiments, insomuch that he was ready to sustain negro suffrage as the only scheme that promised to curb the turbulent southern elements.

—It so chanced that the same day we had a conversation with a lady friend who spent many years at the South, before the war, in connection with a Female Seminary of high repute. Upon the collapse of the rebellion her father, whose loyalty had never been shaken, was appointed to a civil position of consequence. From that moment all the former acquaintances and neighbors of the family withdrew all social recognitions, and this ostracism still remains in full force; is, indeed, rather intensified from month to month. The offence of this family consists solely in northern birth and in unobtrusive but decided loyalty to the government.

POLITICAL OFFENCES.

The Governments of Europe are all deeply agitated by the execution of Maximilian. Whatever occasion or pretext for animosity they may have towards each other, in this matter they have a common interest which constrains them to act in concert. It is likely all diplomatic and consular intercourse will be suspended by these Governments with Mexico. What offends them is not that an intruder has been brought to grief. That they are all accustomed to endure. It is their habit to lay a heavy hand on all who rise up against them in a manner so formidable as seriously to threaten their security and repose. What provokes their ire is that a royal prince, descended from an illustrious line, has been treated with the same severity the Mexicans exercise towards men having no such advantages. To a certain extent the European populations will go with their rulers in this particular. While the sentiment of loyalty to certain men or families has been shaken, and is no longer what it was, much of it remains, and to a degree almost inconceivable on this side of the Atlantic.

Whether the exclusion of Mexico from formal intercourse with European Governments will be productive of serious inconvenience to the inhabitants of that country, admits at least of debate. For many years Mexico has been so constantly disturbed by political commotions as to paralyze industry and destroy commerce. She was long ago reduced to the necessity of depending mainly upon herself, a condition which her admirable climate rendered comparatively easy.

When Maximilian went into Mexico, he signalized his advent by the most ferocious measures of repression. All who realsed his reign were delivered over to death. The severities he practiced are used to justify the barbarities to which he and his supporters are in turn subjected. Measuring by this rule, no man can rebuke the condemnation and punishment of Maximilian. He is reaping as he sowed, and, so far, his family and the European monarchies have no valid reason to complain. But, it is manifest that in putting him and his principal adherents to death, the Mexicans have prepared the way and furnished beforehand excuses for another series of bloody revenges when the fortune of war shall change; and it shifts oftener in Mexico than in any other country in Christendom. The Church and monarchical factions in Mexico are not dead. They are not likely to die for many years, if ever. They embody elements of almost perrenial vigor. Though now overpowered, it is not safe to predict they will not have a resurrection inside of twelve months. Once restored to power, it is obvious what reprisals they will take.

Was ever a great national controversy settled, so as to remain in repose, by the slaughter of leaders? If one has been so adjusted we fail to recall it. Many have been arranged by magnanimity; by calling into being new sympathies and common interests. Mexico is slow in learning this lesson.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Sabbath Question is now, and has been for some time, agitating the religious portion of Cincinnati. The Evangelical Minis erial Association of that city some time since, called the attention of Mayor Wilstach to the non-observance of the Sabbath, and suggested the proper course to be pursued by the municipal authorities. The Mayor in his reply took grounds in favor of making the Sabbath largely a day of recreation. The Association replied to the Mayor, calling his attention to his having sworn, on assuming the Mayoralty, to execute the laws, which is all they ask of him and can reasonably expect. They complain that he gives an interpretation to the laws never intended by the framers. The Association has also adopted and published an address to the public on the observance of the Sabbath. In connection with the controversy between the Mayor and this body of ministers, some of the clergymen are expressing their views on the subject. A nondescript clergyman recently took the view that the Christian Sabbath was a misnomer and a historical fraud; there was no Sabbath but the Jewish Sabbath, and that had long ago been abolished; the sanctifiying of the first day of the week rested on no divine command; it was a human institution which stood in the way of human progress, and ought to be abolished. This argument is met by a religious paper in that city, after discussing the question, thus: "Our position is, then, that we are under the original law of the Sabbath, as a day made for *man*. We are not under the ceremonial law of Moses, and the burdensome details of obligation which it prescribes do not apply to this. But the command to rest from labor, and to hallow the Lord's Day, is as broad as humanity, and cannot be evaded except at the peril of our souls."

A correspondent of the Northwestern *Christian Advocate* writes to the editor to know if he can't say something to quiet the consciences of hop-grower's, as there are some persons he knows, a local preacher, two class leaders, deacons in the Presbyterian Church, several Good Templars, and many others claiming to be Christians and temperance men, who are raising hops, because they say there is *money* in them. He thinks that if it is right to raise hops, it is right to make ale and beer. There is *point* in his answer to the inquiry, if hops are largely used for "coloring and tanning," that hops are good for coloring *faces* and tanning *stomachs*.

The late convention of *the* Methodist Church, better known as the Methodist Protestant Church, held at Cleveland, Ohio, made some important changes. Ministers and preachers, in circuits and stations, may now be stationed for a term of four years. Leaders meetings abolished, and in lieu thereof a monthly meeting is held, composed of all members of the Church, together with the pastors, to consider the interests of the charge. The President of a conference, instead of being required to travel at large through his District, can be relieved from this duty by the Annual Conference.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Examiner and Chronicle* writes that the elegant carpet, now no more so of the First Church, denominated we believe, the Baptist Cathedral, was completely saturated by the Baptist animals (his exact words) with tobacco spit. Other severe remarks are made in regard to the damage done by the visitors at the late grand gathering of Baptists in that city.

The First English Lutheran Church of Pittsburgh, says the *Lutheran Observer*, loyal to the General Synod, have tendered a unanimous call to the Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, of Indianapolis, Ind., with a salary of $2,000 per annum.

Spurgeon, the great English Baptist preacher, is said to be so affected with the *gout* as to be compelled to stand on one leg during the delivery of his sermons.

The First Church in Oberlin, under the lead of the venerable President Finney, has established a system of evening class meetings. The church is divided into districts and a leader appointed for each. The leader reports attendance, &c., each week to the pastor. This smacks of Methodist usages in regard to weekly class meetings.

The Chicago Theological Seminary is promised fifty thousand dollars provided one hundred thousand more were contributed. Three persons have since given twenty thousand apiece, so that the project is likely to succeed.

An inquiry appears in the *Christian Instructor* (United Presbyterian) of Philadelphia, from a layman, asking in case he lives so far from the church of his choice that it is impossible to attend, whether he is justifiable in attending another church more convenient; either spend his Sabbaths at home or attend a Methodist church and Sabbath School. The editor replies to the query at some length, in which he argues that if he cannot enjoy the ministration of his own church, rather than be deprived of the services of the house of God, he should by all means attend a place of worship that is accessible. He thinks, too, in no sense will consistency or duty justify his endeavoring to be a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and a stated attendant upon another, as a conscientious and true man cannot justify the practical union which he would thus be forming between the two, namely: belonging to one church and attending upon the services of another, whose doctrines and usages are entirely different. In the one he has professed and engaged to hold fast what is denied the other. In the one he practices what is ignored or forbidden in the other. Let him go to another, *if he must*; but if he goes, let him give up his former one.

Since the rebellion quite a number of colored persons from Winchester, Va., and other points contiguous, trained in the Presbyterian Church, have settled in and around this city. With a view to organize them into a society and aid them to obtain a place of stated worship, Revs. E. F. Swift, James Allison, Thomas X. Orr, and others, Committee of Presbytery, have been appointed to make all the arrangements necessary for the purpose. We understand the movement promises to be a success, and that a suitable place has been secured to have regular services every Sabbath.

—Canada is now a Dominion. That is a new term, and needs some definition. It may mean one thing, or it may mean another, and in Canada it certainly signifies a curious anomaly. The Dominion is composed of the two Canadas, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Neither of the two latter provinces desired the union to be consummated, but were induced to consent by promises of subsidies and royal patronage. They are now under the rule of a Governor General, Lord Monck, appointed by the Crown, who has appointed a Lieutenant Governor for each province. Thus far the Government resembles a viceroyalty. In the composition of the Parliament, or Congress, we see a combination of aristocratic and republican systems. The Upper House is called the Senate, and is composed of seventy-eight members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor General, and the remainder by the Government. These hold their position for life. Then there is the Lower House, called the House of Commons, consisting of one hundred and eighty-two members, who are chosen by popular election, under a sort of household franchise system, which is nearly universal suffrage. This constitutes the General Government of the Dominion. Besides this each province has its own Legislature. Ontario, or Upper Canada, has but one House, while the bicameral system prevails in the others. In the matter of constitutions, each province has its own peculiar law; and, indeed, none have much in common except the provision that authorizes the Cabinet, with the consent of the Crown, to provide them each with a Lieutenant Governor General. Such is the machinery of the Dominion, which began its existence on Monday. It is an experiment which has a very temporar y appearance.

—Dr. Joseph H. Walter, the physician at Brooklyn, New York, who was convicted in 1865 and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison, for committing a rape on Lucy S. Jones, of West Springfield, who was visiting a brother in Brooklyn, has been released from prison and allowed to go at large, by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, to which the case was appealed. Walter took advantage of his professional intercourse with Miss Jones to effect her ruin, but the Court rules that force was necessary to constitute rape, and that fraud does not amount to rape in the meaning of the law. The victim died soon after the trial.

—A suit was recently commenced in San Francisco of a novel character. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant entered his dwelling and "with great force and violence seized said house in which this plaintiff, with his family, resided, and in which his goods and chattels then were as aforesaid, and with great force and violence lifted said house from the ground on which it then and there stood," and carried it with its contents to another street. The plaintiff wants $5,000 damages for this violent proceeding.

DO NOT

Let RATS, MICE, ROACHES, BED BUGS or ANTS annoy you when you can destroy them with

BURT'S

Never-Failing Exterminator,

The best and only effectual preparation in use.

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

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Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

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ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment." "Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, A. C. POE-RENCE, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KAY & DUFFY, Allegheny.
jy6:d&w3m

MR. W. MILLER SAYS:

PITTSBURGH, September 6, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTS—I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last year. Being prostrated for a time in the oil regions, in 1865, I had a severe bilious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and, therefore procured a bottle, found that they worked like a charm upon me, eight pounds having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable.

This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1 physician, I was again obliged to have recourse to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic.

Wishing you every success, I remain,
Yours, gratefully,
WILLIAM MILLER.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle states, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called PINADINE WHITE PIN & COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of A. A. Goodall, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, piles, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in colics and affections of the stomach; in debility of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism. It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption in one's usual avocations, and instead of sickening, produces a healthy, healthy tone of appetite and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5. PINADINE WHITE PINE & COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks. Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

JOSEPH WIGGINS,

Collecting Agent,

Office at the Board of Trade Rooms,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bills of all kinds solicited and promptly attended to. Best of references given. jy13

FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS,

At $1.25 per pound, at the

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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST GREEN AND BLACK TEAS sold by

THE AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

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FINE BLACK TEA, $1.00,

AND THE BEST $1.25 PER POUND,

AT THE AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

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HENRY REA, JR.,

FLOUR, GRAIN,

And Produce Commission Merchant,

98 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

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DRIVING GLOVES,

AT PHELAN'S,

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SILK SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

AT PHELAN'S,

jy13 24 Fifth Street.

BUCK GAUNTLETS,

AT PHELAN'S,

jy13 24 Fifth Street.

LISLE THREAD SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at PHELAN'S, 24 Fifth Street.

jy13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the Sunday afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 7 o'clock p. m.

RELIGIOUS.—Public Worship in the new Christian Chapel, corner Beaver street and Mc Clymonds avenue, Allegheny City, every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. JOSEPH KING, Pastor.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Rev. LEVI D. PAINE, of Connecticut, will preach in the Plymouth Congregational Church, Hand street, Pub-andow, morning and evening services to commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Seats free to all.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. —Pastor, Rev. E. H. CHAPIN. REES. BERGMAN, EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner of North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. H. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

The residence of the Pastor, REV. JAMES S. DICKERSON, is No. 45 Chatham street.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Nevins hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty sts., Sixth ward. Rev. W. S. GRAY, Pastor. Service every Lord's Day, morning and evening. Sabbath school session at 2½ p. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evening. Strangers and residents are cordially invited to any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

THE CHURCH GUILD AND CLASS ROOMS,

No. 265 PENN STREET,

Are now open to the public daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The Centenary M. E. Church, near Centre Avenue, on the corner of Duncan and Kirkpatrick streets, will be dedicated to the service of God, SABBATH NEXT, July 14th. Dedicatory services conducted as follows, viz: 10½ A. M., preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. HUNT; 3 P. M., preaching by Rev. H. MILLER, D. D., and formal dedication service, conducted by Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D.; 7½ P. M., preaching by Rev. W. H. LOCKE. The Wylie street and Centre Avenue cars will leave the Station on Fourth street at 10 A. M. and 2½ P. M., for the accommodation of those attending.

CURRY INSTITUTE.

The next Term will open on the

First Monday of September,

For pupils wishing to take a

NORMAL, COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC Or Classical Course.

jy8:tr78

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER this date, JULY 10th, 1867, and until further notice, the cars of the Oakland Railway Company will run on SUNDAYS every ten minutes from Oakland to and from the Court House, stopping at and leaving the foot of Wylie street. A sufficient number of cars will be provided for the convenient accommodation of parties going to and coming from Church. By order of the board.

F. DE HAAN, Secretary.

GRAND RALLY!

TO RATIFY THE NOMINATION OF

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The UNION REPUBLICANS of Allegheny County are hereby invited to rally in force at

CITY HALL,

Tuesday Evening, July 16th, 1867,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

To ratify the nomination, by the Union Republican State Convention, of Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of this county, for JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited to address the meeting, and in order that the audience may not be fatigued by the length of the speeches, it has been arranged that no speaker shall occupy more than ten minutes:

N. P. FETTERMAN, A. G. LUCAS,
ROBT. WOODS, W. S. CALEF,
C. B. M. SMITH, JNO. DALZELL,
E. F. LUCAS, H. P. MUELLER,
M. W. ACHESON, THOS. J. BIGHAM,
HON. M. MARSHALL, J. M. KIRKPATRICK,
J. L. KOETHEN, STEPHEN J. GEYER,
GEN. H. COLLIER, DAVID REID,
Maj. A. M. BROWN, JNO. H. HAWTON,
JAMES VEECH, Gen. A. L. PEARSON,
A. A. PERUSSIN, W. S. PERUSSIN,
J. J. SIEBENECK, THOS. EWING,
C. SHANNON, H. C. MACKEY,
THOS. HOWARD, Col. R. E. ROBERTS,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, R. B. CARNAHAN,
Gen. JAS S. NEGLEY.

Music has been provided for the occasion, and the arrangements made are such that the meeting cannot fail to be an agreeable one to all who may attend.

TURN OUT, REPUBLICANS! and respond in true and gallant style, Worthy of the staunch Republicans county, to the nomination of your esteemed and worthy fellow citizen

By order of the County Committee.
C. R. M. SMITH,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
BURGESS & SCHULTZ, Secretaries.
jy12:d&w2

THE MEMBERSHIP AND CONGREGATION OF BROWN'S A. M. E. CHAPEL, through its Trustees and Pastor, Rev. J. W. DAVIS, appeal to the Christians of Christians, in the name of our sovereign Ruler, the God and Father of all, for help, to enable them to complete their church, in the course of erection, on the corner of Penbrick street, Allegheny. Feeling assured that the kindness of a few white friends, and the unsolicited contributions of the members of the church has been trying to erect another temple to the honor and glory of God, they were not to let an East Common was destroyed by the guilty hand of an incendiary.

We wish and pray for the success of all Christians, whether Presbyterians, Baptists, Episcopalians, or others. There are enough colored people in the two cities and its environs to fill churches specially devoted to the evangelical teachings of these denominations. Christ Power is not confined to any one sect. We build a church wherein we can worship God according to our own conscience, and the light which He has given us.

Prof. S. A. NEALE, who is not of our faith, but is, nevertheless, an earnest worker in the spiritual Kingdom of the Master, will act as our Agent for a short while, and we have empowered him with letters which empower him to solicit subscriptions from all well-wishers.

We also respectfully announce that a Grand Celebration of the liberties of Freedom is to be present y, will come off at UNION PARK, in the western part of Allegheny, AUGUST 1st, 1867. All the Colored Military and Civic societies will participate, and a Grand Tournament will be one of the features of the occasion. All the profits will be devoted to the payment of our church debt.

PARKER SCRELL,
ROBT. J. DAVIS,
T. OR R. DAVIS,
GEO. W. DEBERT,
MOSES HOWARD,
Chairman of Committee, &c.
jy12:d6

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW CROP JAPAN TEAS.

PER SHIP BANDA.

Forty chests of the above cargo just received. This Tea has no rival in strength and flavor.

20 chests per ship Dryden..... $1 50 P lb.
25 chests per ship Bandanier..... 1 25 "

OOLONG—Harvest of 1866-7.

25 chests per ship Dryden. This Tea is unequaled for delicacy of flavor at..... $1 40 P lb.
26 chests per ship Sea-factress..... 1 40 "
25 chests per ship Queen of May..... 1 20 "

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea:
10 pkgs. per ship Dryden, very choice at 50 P lb.
15 " " Samuel Russell..... 1 0 "
25 " " Amaranth..... 1 00 "

In addition to the above large stock of Black and Japan Teas, we have on hand a full line of Green Teas, which are unrivaled for fineness and delicacy of flavor, comprising

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial,

Varying in prices from $1 to $2 P lb. Orders for Teas per express promptly filled. Send for price lists.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jel7-w30:tr-THS

NOW READY.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPT ACT MANUAL,

Carefully annotated and indexed, as approved by the Supreme Court of the United States. A thorough and complete guide and manual of instruction in the administration and practice of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. By CLINTON RICE, Esq. For sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

63 WOOD STREET.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.

A COLLEGIATE

School for Young Ladies,

No. 62 Grant Street.

The First Term of the next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 9th, and Circulars can be obtained at J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S, No. 101 Wood street, and at DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S, No. 57 Wood street.

For information or admission address

REV. R. J. COSTER,
jy11:tr75:tr78 RECTOR.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

Situated on the Brownsville road, and overlooking the Monongahela river, one mile from the city, consisting of one acre of ground, a double two-story brick dwelling, in good repair, newly painted and papered; spring and cistern water; hot and cold water in the house. Boston range in kitchen; brick stable and carriage house; abundance of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery, and surrounded with a beautiful thorn hedge. For terms, inquire of

WILLIAM REA,
jy12:tr61 No. 12 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A VALUABLE LAW WORK.

ABBOTT'S NATIONAL DIGEST.

A Digest of the Reports of the United States Courts, and of the Acts of Congress, from the organization of the Government to the year 1867, comprising the Reports of the United States Supreme Court, those of the Circuit and District Courts, and of the various Territorial and Local Courts, established by the United States, together with the leading provisions of the Statutes at Large, and important and useful information upon the National Legislation of the whole country. By BENJAMIN V. ABBOTT and AUSTIN ABBOTT. Volume first now ready. Price $6.50 per vol. For sale by

KAY & COMPANY,
jy13 63 Wood street.

PRICES REDUCED!

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

For sale at Very Low Prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

jy13

WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Three Beautiful Editions.

I.

THE HOUSEHOLD EDITION—Complete in 24 volumes. Beautifully illustrated; from drawings by Darley and Gilbert. Price per volume, in cloth, $1.25. Price for the set, in one half calf, $62.50.

II.

THE RIVERSIDE EDITION—In 25 volumes, containing the original illustrations, by Cruikshank, Phiz, Leech and others, and also Darley & Gilbert's designs. Now ready, Oliver Twist, Vol. 1, and the Mickleby, 1 Vol. Price, per volume, $2.50.

III.

THE GLOBE EDITION.—In 13 volumes, beautifully printed and illustrated. The most cheap edition in the market. Four volumes now ready. Price, per volume, $1.50.

FOR SALE BY

KAY & COMPANY,

63 WOOD STREET.

A CHALLENGE FOR A MOWING MATCH.

MESSRS. J. KNOX, BECKHAM & LONG, WHITE BROS. & CO., and all other Agents engaged in the sale of Mowing Machines.

In order that farmers and others may have a practical illustration of the good and bad qualities of the different Machines offered for sale, we challenge you to enter into a MOWING MATCH, on the farm of Mr. McCOWEN, ten miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Plank road, as early in the season as possible, but later than JULY 24TH.

If you accept this challenge, please advise us of the day and time, so that the necessary arrangements can be made for the contest.

JOHN HALL & CO.,
Manufacturers of the Union Mower,
jy13:tr67 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR DRY GOODS!

IS AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

No. 87 Market Street.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

SELLING OUT AT

REDUCED PRICES!

THE STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW,

And cheaper than any in the city.

No. 87 Market Street.

jy13:tr80

PRESSES,

COPYING, SEAL AND CANCELING.

WRITING FLUID.

ARNOLD'S, LATCHLIN & BUSHFIELD'S, HOLDEN'S and MAYNARD & NOYES'.

CARMINE INKS, American & French.

PENCILS,

BLACK LEAD, RED AND BLUE.

GOLD STEEL AND AMALCAN PENS.

RUBBER GOODS.

GOLD MOUNTED PENCILS, PEN HOLDERS AND RULERS.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

PRINTER'S STATIONER,

Cor. Wood and Third Sts.

jy12:tr64

$75 REWARD!

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, living in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, near McLaughlin's store, the following described lot of Cattle, viz:

6 head MILK COWS,
1 small RED COW and CALF, 2 years old,
2 medium sized RED COWS, 3 years old, and
1 medium sized RED COW, 2 years old,

each and all of the above cattle, white faced, with white back and belly, brindle sides, 6 or 7 years old.

2 FLACKED COWS, one 10 years old and the other about 4.
3 YEARLINGS.
1 HEIFER.
2 STEERS, all red.

The above reward will be given for the return of the cattle, or for information that will lead to the recovery of them, to H. M. CLEMMER'S, Whitehall Post Office, Allegheny county, Pa.

ROBERT CLEMENTS.
jy12:tr66

FRUIT JARS! FRUIT JARS!

We are manufacturers of the

DALBEY & LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS,

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand, are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to them.

WM. McCULLY & CO.,

Office, 18 and 20 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our DALBEY JAR, for oleaginous, simplest and reliable, surpass all others in the market.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that JAMES BLAIR has this day been admitted into the firm of

MORROW & BARNHILL,

Proprietors O'Hara Boiler Works. The name and style of the firm will, from this date, be

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.

jy6:tr68

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1867.

CITY WEIGH SCALES.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to the Finance Committee of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 16th, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Weighmasters for the several City Weigh Scales. Bidders will state how much per cent. of the gross revenue arising from said Scales they will pay to the city for the use of the same.

JOHN McCARGO,
jy9:th Controller.

ST. CLAIR BILLIARD ROOMS,

A PLEASANT PLACE TO SPEND AN HOUR.

The large and commodious rooms on the

Southwest Corner of St. Clair and Liberty Sts.,

Have been newly fitted up for

First Class Billiard Rooms.

Everything is new, clean and neat, and is under the Superintendency of M. HOGAN & BRIGAN, one of the oldest and most experienced men in the business. Step in and try our tables.

jy8:tr63

NEW BOOK STORE,

Union Sabbath School Book Store.

Bibles and Testaments, Sabbath School Library Books and Requisites; Theological, School and Blank Books, Stationery, &c. Rare and Miscellaneous Books sourced and all orders promptly filled, as cheap as the cheapest.

jy2:tr68 113 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLES REZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. jy8:tr64

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my31:tr62

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS. PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je28:tr60

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. je25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

No. 178 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY,

HAVE OPENED THIS WEEK an unusually large and very attractive stock of

NEW GOODS!

Many of them at prices fully as low as the same goods were on before the war, among which we may mention

GOOD MERRIMACK PRINTS,

AT 12½ CENTS.

Yard Wide Sheeting Muslin,

AT 12½ CENTS.

Very Heavy Domestic Ginghams,

AT 12½ CENTS.

FINE UNDRESSED SHIRTING,

AT 12½ CENTS.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

AT 10 CENTS.

Plaid Dress Goods,

AT 12½ CENTS.

ALSO, A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Colored Alpacas, Wool Delaines;
Black Alpacas, Corded Silks;
Pink, Buff and Blue Chints;
New Style White Hoop Skirts;
Corsets, Shirt Fronts;
Irish Linens, Table Linens;
White Quilts, &c., &c.,

All at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, to which the attention of wholesale buyers is especially invited.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

No. 178 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

jy13:tr60

5,000 VOLUMES OF SECOND HAND BOOKS,

Comprising in part

Law Books, Theological, Medical & Miscellaneous Works

Of every description.

SELLING AT HALF PRICE.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, Wholesale and Retail, at EASTERN PRICES.

LEGAL CAP PAPER,
FOOLSCAP, LETTER, COMMERCIAL, NOTE and BILLET PAPER.
MOURNING PAPER AND ENVELOPES, of all sizes.
BROAD AND LONG BILL PAPER.
PENS,
INK,
PEN-KNIVES, of all kinds.

ALL THE L

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

DRY GOODS!

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Black Silks.
Fine Lawns;
Plain and Printed Percales;
Plain and Printed Marseilles;
Checks and Tickings;
Cottonades & Farmers' Linen;
Fine and Heavy Flannels;
Bleached & Brown Shirtings;
Corsets and Hoop Skirts;
Mosquito Netting;
Hosiery and Notions;

AT LOWEST NET PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

☞Orders promptly filled.

jy2

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

OPEN

Monday, June 17th,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, SHAWLS,

Cassimeres and Cloths,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!

S. C. HESS,

No. 160 Ohio Street,

(Corner of Ohio and Commons,)

ALLEGHENY.

je19:m6

NOW IN STOCK,

AT

EATON'S.

A Large Assortment of

White Marseilles;
Buff and White Brilliants;
Undressed Cambric;
Striped and Barred Jaconet;
Do. do. Nainsook;
Bishops Lawn, Indian Mull;
Bird Eye Linen, Dimity;
Irish Linens;
Corded Skirting Muslin;
Shirred Muslin;

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

je26:w12

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SKIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

my21

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes
Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons;
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Fonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES.

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my21:m96

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

ARE SELLING

KID GLOVES for	$1.00.
KID GLOVES, only	1.00.
KID GLOVES, only	1.00.
STRAW HATS for	25c.
STRAW HATS for	25c.
FINER STRAW HATS for	50c.
FINER STRAW HATS for	50c.

LADIES' HOSE, 15c. per pair, or two pair for 25 cents.

LADIES' HOOP SKIRTS, 50c., 60c., 75c., 80c., 90c. and $1.00.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

je28:

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

Preparatory to auction, beginning on

Monday, July 8th, and Continuing to August 8th,

After which the balance of the Stock (if any,) will be disposed of as

PUBLIC AUCTION!

4-4 SHEETINGS	8 cents.
7-8 MERRIMAC CALICOS	12½ "
BLEACHING	16½ "
HUCK TOWELS	19 "
10-4 BL. COUNTS	25 "
HOOP SKIRTS	50 "
ALPACCAS, for suits	25 "
FANCY DRESS GOODS	25 "
FRENCH LAWNS	18½ "
WOOL CASSIMERES	75 "

MOONEY & BRENNAN,

No. 50 Federal Street.

☞ Bring this with you and compare prices.

HAVE YOU BEEN IN THE

New Trimming Store?

IF NOT, CALL AT

W. H. MILLER'S,

No. 64 Market Street,

(Opposite J. W. BARKER'S.)

N. B.—A full line of

Alexandre's Kid Gloves,

Just received this day.

jy6:m26

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants searching up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

je29

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;
Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;
Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;
Colored Ball Trimmings;
White Cotton and Ball Fringes;
A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;
Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods &c.;
Duplex Reception Skirt;
Corsets, Belting and Buckles;
Palm, Linen and Silk Fans;
Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;
Bead Collars & Belts, something new;
And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices: Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street.

my25:m80

AUCTION SALES.

172 ACRES—CHARTIERS VALLEY FARM, with rich coal vein.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, July 16th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Room, No. 106 Smithfield street, the well known valuable farm of the late Dr. Robert Thompson, situate in South Fayette township, at the junction of the rickory road with Washington turnpike, immediately on the line of the Chartiers Valley railroad, and adjoining the village of Bridgeville, situated in the beautiful Chartiers valley, only nine miles from the city, or about one mile beyond the well known Garret Tavern, or Woodville Inn on Washington pike. It contains 172 acres 18 perches, of the richest land in all Allegheny county, all of which, except fifty acres are timbered, and in a state of good cultivation. This farm is not surpassed by any other in the State, and in celebration for its wheat crops. It is underlaid with the Acres of coal of the rich Pittsburgh vein, with such extra facility for working as not to be believed unless seen the region. There are several springs of excellent water, and the whole farm is well enclosed with good fences.

The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling, in good order, and an excellent barn. Part of the property can be seen at the Auction Rooms. Those wishing to view the premises can call on H. B. THOMPSON, at Bridgeville.

Terms of sale—one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

jy13

COUNTRY HOMES AT AUCTION.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Hampton township, on WEDNESDAY, July 17th, 1867, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., a splendid variety of BUILDING LOTS, or trade for country houses or for gardening purposes, the whole consisting of thirty acres, divided in to eighteen lots, fronting from three to three acres each. These lots are situated on Chartiers creek, two and a-half miles from the city, in a fertile and sanitarious valley, and but a short distance from the romantic spot known as McKee's Rocks. They are accessible from the city by the Woods' Run Passenger Railway and Ferry to McKee's Rocks, and by the Chartiers & Steubenville Railroad, as well as by the Chartiers & Robinson Township turnpikes.

The location is one of the most healthy and beautiful in the country, and being but a short distance from the city, the opportunity is offered for retirement of a country home or garden spot is a very rare one.

Any person wishing to see the property before the sale, can do so by calling on the subscriber, near the premises, at Crowtownship.

TERMS—One-third cash at time of sale; balance in one and two years, with interest from date of sale.

MATTHEW HARRISON, Auctioneer.

je20:m3:w3

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Dry and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Hardware, Straw Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Genta' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Real Estate held on margin and sold on commission.

J. W. BREEN & CO., Auctioneers.

ap15:tf:tf:tf:tf

VALUABLE BANK AND GAS STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, July

16th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Room, 106 Smithfield street:

20 shares Allegheny National Bank.
7 shares Second National Bank.
10 shares Manchester Saving Bank.
25 shares Lawrenceville Saving Bank
5 shares Birmingham Gas Co.
5 shares Central Transportation Co.

jy13 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE

TO THE

OLD COUNTRY.

Steerage Passage to LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN,

TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS, CURRENCY.

APPLY TO

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

Adams Express Co., 84 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

je24:m72

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BIGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a full class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

mh28:w21

OHIO AVENUE

DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store. Physicians' prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly.

H. B. MERCER,

Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln Streets,

jy13:m81 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

REFRIGERATORS,

ICE CHESTS,

Torry's Ice Cream Freezers,

VERY CHEAP, AT

Grafton's House-Furnishing Store,

66 Federal St.,

Near the Railroad Depot,

my31:tf ALLEGHENY CITY.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR THE FOURTH.

FIREWORKS,

Of all descriptions, at

GEORGE SUELZEIN'S,

No. 49 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectionery, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

209 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

my27:m99

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

GEORGE SEAY,
ROBT. LEDDELL.

Per T. B. Hamilton & Co., the Attorneys.

June 19th, 1867—je24:m79

The Pittsburgh Gazette

LETTER LISTS.

Published by Authority.

List of Uncalled For Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Postoffices, July 13th, 1867.

PITTSBURGH.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Adams D H
Abringer H R
Allen & Co J E
Aitres John
Althen E J
Arnz Julius
Attes Adams
Arnold Wm
Armstrong Wm

B

Bailey & Mc
Baker F S 2
Baker Geo
Baker John
Bateman Lewis
Bare John
Beam —
Barker A D
Barney A C
Baier — E
Bell C W
Berry Fisher
Beycraman
Berghaus M
Biven J R
Bird ed M
Blythe D A
Bonnier Lewis
Bond John
Boot W F
Brandon James
Brown G K
Brown Noel M
Brown John
Brad —
Brannigan Th
Breiter Chas
Bryan S Jolin
Brier H
Brandhan Dr
Bryson M A 2
Budd S J
Butler John
Byrnes W J

C

Calvin J
Campbell & Co
Campbell John
Carson R
Cassidy James
Caulton W
Chatham John
Chrisner C
Coffin Wash
Collins Peter
Clarke Lewis J
Clarke C F
Comstock D F
Cowden & Bro
Corbin S
Cowan John
Conkie Thos
Creighton Jos
Crumley Wm
Custer Wm

D

Davis W L
Davis & Co E
Davis E
Davis S (for'n)
Davey Thos
Daize I T G
Day S D
Day Sam'l
Dickson & Co
Dolan Dan
Doyle Wm J
Doyle Michael
Duffy Dan'l
Dubbs Daniel

Edie Geo W
Edwards Mat
Edwards David
Epper & Hankin
Ewing —

Evans S H
Eichner D

Faxon Cobb
Fairchild Revb
Fairchild L S
Fetzer Wm
Feeney A S
Foley Major S
Fowler Chas
Frank le Chas. E
Fissel John

Gardner H A
Gazzo E R
Gelding H
Gibbs Samuel
Gilt ough
Glen on John
Graham J K
Gray W D
Grier J C
Greatrake C L
Greenhalgh R
Green E
Crosking Chas
Gutterge David

H

Hasemann W J
Hart Andy
Hamilton J B
Harlington S E
Haning E
Harper Jas
Haughers H
Hayden Dan
Heinz —
Hewett R
Hemmingson Geo
Hogg J W
Hill D
Hill Harry
Hill & Warren
Hoon C E
Howan S C
Hodges W
Hopkins —
Hoboldt Jno
Hood W
Howard Jos
Hoey W H
Howe W
Hunt Will
Hurd John
Hyman M E
Hunnisinger Jos
Hudson Sami

Irwin L Wm

J

Jackson Thos
Jack S S
Jenkin sewing machine
Johns Frank
Jones J J
Johnson Dr J J

K

Kerr Hugh
Kennedy A
Keppel John
Kelt W E
Kenyan M J
Kemp C M
Keese R F
Kelley M G
Kinsella Alston
Kuhper Ernest
Kimmell D W
Kimball Thos
Korns Jos
Kalich M
Knox C
Krepps J W
Kraut J W
Kust N

L

Lapeer Prof L
Lilienfeld R
Liggett Jno
Lloyd D W

M

Matson J
Marker John
marchand N
means John
Mc — & Nally
Mordecy W A
Mc — 2
Miller W J
Miller T M
Moor G M
Monroe B
Mooney Jas
Morgan W W
Morgan phillip
Moore H W
Moore P
Moore S G
Morrison dr for
McFadge E M
Murdo K A C
Mallison Jas
Myers & nesly
Murash Jas
Mc
McArdeh P
McCarter John
McClough J
McCarty & Bat-
ty
McCreery &
McCrum Dermont
McElvany W
McGinnis M
McGowan M
McGowan n H
McKinney Jno
McKissick S
McKenney W J

LADIES' LIST, JULY 13.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Aber Annie J
Aiken Mary J

Bargesser L
Barmore M E
Bock Rah J
Benton Emma
Bliss & Kate
Blume Mollie
Barnes Jane

Casaday Susan
Chaplin Mrs
Clark Louisa
Clifton Ing
Cahill Mrs J

Davis Elvira
Dorey Susan
Daff Maggie
Dugan Margt
Duncan (colo)

Ellis Mrs
Emeil Mary

Fisher Mrs
Fiscus Martha
Foley Cath (for
Forest S Mrs

Haley Maggie
Hall Emily C
Hartman Annie
Harden Rest A
Harris Frank
Howard Maria
Hughes A

Johns Sophia
Jones Lindsey

Keep Mary
Kelley Mrs
Kelly Julia

Lowry Mrs L

Mact pearl Mrs
May Hettie Mrs
Milbourne Jen
Miller 2 S Mrs
Mollison Belle
Moore Lizzie
Morgan Mrs E
Murphy Mag 2

McCandless L
McClure Major
McClure S Miss
McDonnell A
Mrs
McKean R Mrs
McKelvey S J
Mrs
McKinley W A
Mrs
McMurray E
Mrs 2

Nulton M Mrs

Palmer M S Miss
Penne Lizzie
Pfeffer Mary E
Park S Miss
Pomeroy Laura
Pope Nancy
Price C Mrs

Reddick W H
Mrs
Richardson S J
Mrs
Rivers E Miss
Rush M Mrs
Ryan Lizzie H

Scott C Mrs
Scanlon Grace
Shaddie H Mrs
Smith E Mrs
Smith A Miss
Snively C Miss
Steele Annie
Stewart S A
Sutton S Mrs

Taylor E J Miss
Thompson M
Thompson L
Thompson E
Wagner Ann
Walters Hattie
Miss
Wham M M Mrs

ALLEGHENY LETTER LIST.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Askins Annie
Acker Christ.
Athouse tedCo

Bowman Jno
Arman Chas
Ary Latisia
Anderson J P
Anderson Mary
Adams O H
Adams McKee
& Co

Baxter C
Basset Geo 2
Brown H C 2
Bray Hugh
Burgwyn John
Bell Jno H
Beeman Jno
Bradley Jas
Bell T M
Bradberry T J
Bush Lucie
Brown M
Brown O
Blair Mrs
Black Martha
Bober Nellie
Bell Mrs
Barnes Wm P
Bell Robt P
Bliss Robt
Beaver S D M

Chislett Arthur
Clark I
Carol Z C
Cooper E
Clifford J A
Cruise Jas
Carrol Jas
Carrigan J D
Calvert Jas
Cahill M K
Cold Ray Thos
Chambers W
Caskey Maggie
Cary W R
Covington Wm
Cruthers R C

Doering B A
Davis C P
Davis E N
Daerwitz H
Donnely & Hol-
linger
Deem r John
Davis Symon
Dauberl M 2
Dean A E
Dymond M
Dowrad Wm M
Dailey Achol
Douglass H

Ekin John
Emarts L
Elias W m

Fouche Gest
Field Barba 2
Farnan & Bad-
ley
French Chas
Harper Chas
Fitzgerald E
Fehl F W C 2
Fisher Jno
Fiscus Joseph
Forsar Jane

Greatrake C L
Greenhalgh R
Green E
Crosking Chas
Gutterge David

H

Hasemann W J
Hart Andy
Hamilton J B
Harlington S E
Haning E
Harper Jas
Haughers H
Hayden Dan
Heinz —
Hewett R
Hemmingson Geo
Hogg J W
Hill D
Hill Harry
Hill & Warren
Hoon C E
Howan S C
Hodges W
Hopkins —
Hoboldt Jno
Hood W
Howard Jos
Hoey W H
Howe W
Hunt Will
Hurd John
Hyman M E
Hunnisinger Jos
Hudson Sami

Irwin L Wm

J

Jackson Thos
Jack S S
Jenkin sewing machine
Johns Frank
Jones J J
Johnson Dr J J

K

Kerr Hugh
Kennedy A
Keppel John
Kelt W E
Kenyan M J
Kemp C M
Keese R F
Kelley M G
Kinsella Alston
Kuhper Ernest
Kimmell D W
Kimball Thos
Korns Jos
Kalich M
Knox C
Krepps J W
Kraut J W
Kust N

L

Lapeer Prof L
Lilienfeld R
Liggett Jno
Lloyd D W

M

Matson J
Marker John
marchand N
means John
Mc — & Nally
Mordecy W A
Mc — 2
Miller W J
Miller T M
Moor G M
Monroe B
Mooney Jas
Morgan W W
Morgan phillip
Moore H W
Moore P
Moore S G
Morrison dr for
McFadge E M
Murdo K A C
Mallison Jas
Myers & nesly
Murash Jas
Mc
McArdeh P
McCarter John
McClough J
McCarty & Bat-
ty
McCreery &
McCrum Dermont
McElvany W
McGinnis M
McGowan M
McGowan n H
McKinney Jno
McKissick S
McKenney W J

McKiernan J S
McMillan Jno
McAvoy John H
McGuire Barda
Mc

Neil Florentin
Nicholas John
Norris R S 2

Orr Paul & Co
Oliver James
Orgen M
Orr & Bright
O'Donnell —

Palmer Laur-
ie & Co
Patterson J W
Patterson J C
Peoples W S
Pielek Fred'k
Phillips Sam'l
Polock L P
Pearson Jno
Putnam J

Quinn Michael
(foreign)
Quigg Edwin
Quinn —

Ravland Jno
Reagain Thos
(semmel John
Reed Daniel
Rhoades Jos 2
Roblos & Jenks
Rondson A W
Rosenmund L
Rotsh H
Rotan Jr

Senton Capt A S
Sadler Albert
Sailor Edw 2
Scott Thos L
Scully E J
Seibert Christ
Sie fler S
Sherman Capt S
Shoels Henry
Shaw James &
Simon John
Snaggrass Jos
Sloan —
Smith s edw C
Smith Wm P
Smith Asahel R
Speer D H
Stapleton H
Stewart & wife
Stewart Wilson
Swiehart M
Swarts W E

Taylor James
Thompson Jas
Thompson W K
Tyler Sam'l
V

Valentine J
Vanuis P
Vanoskirk J
Vantine d O

Wallace T H
Watson W
Watson B H 2
Welsh Sec W
Weaver J C
White Bernard
Whitney A
White Sarah
Wharth John
Whitaker U S
Wheagan C
White & J
Wilson Phillips
Woods R G

Yast A & Co
Young & Covert

Zink Geo
Zanes N S

INITIALS

R K & Co
A & H & C Doct
Brown
Brallant Oil
Refinery
Ames' Plow Co
W N & Lodge
No 6 A Y M

Patterson Agts
Purcell C H
Payne D W
Price E
Patterson Jno
Paterson Mat's
Richardson C
Rinefinger C
Russell Charlie
Richey David
Reed Eliza
Rowland Eliza
Robinson Jno
Rotter S
Rippert C W
Robbins Jas
Roolinson T
Rose S
Shirk M S
Steel Annie
Stewart Chas
Sutton & Mahony
Scott Kate
Smith —
Smith Edward
Smith G W
Smyers S H
Smith J C
Seymour E
Steen Mary
Stewart Jas
T
Taylor Kph
Tracy Elizabth
Thursley J W &
Bro
Tarry S A
Tims Jacob
Tallen Thos M
Taylor Mary
Taylor Jas
Taylor Rachel
V
Vanvoy Ellen
W
Walker Bell
Warnock Wm
Wallace & Mrs
Wilson —
Wilkinson J E
Weaslington S H
Walker Wm
Wick —
Wheeler W H
A B C

HUGH McKELVY, P. M.

Consolidation of Pittsburgh.

In speaking of consolidation, a subject which is now of much interest to our readers in this neighborhood, the Philadelphia *North American* says:

There seems at length to be a very fair prospect for the consolidation of Pittsburgh and its environs into one municipal corporation under the act of Assembly passed last winter. The question has been fully and seriously discussed until public sentiment appears to have become well settled in its favor. We need not say how much pleased we are at this prospect, as our readers have frequently been informed of our views on the subject. In its new proportions the reconstructed city will be six miles in length by four in width, divided into three sections by the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

Of these the original city of Pittsburgh, located on the tongue of land formed by the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, is properly not more than one-third of the real city. Across the Allegheny river, and connected with it by bridges and railways, are the city of Allegheny and the boroughs of Manchester and Birmingham, while across the Monongahela river lie the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh and West Pittsburgh.

All these legitimately constitute the real city of Pittsburgh, but in all national and other official papers the city is set down only at the figures of the old city, so that instead of taking rank where it belongs, with Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Boston, this large and important centre of trade and population is held up before the world as belonging to the class below. No matter how often the mistake may be corrected in print, there are so many rival interests to be aided by misrepresenting its position and progress, that most people are still accustomed to hold Pittsburgh to the same ranks as Providence, Louisville, Nashville, etc.

Philadelphia suffered in like manner down to her consolidation, in the year 1854, and when at length her population loomed up before the world, then could scarcely credit the fact, so long had they become accustomed to the delusion that the city had sunk in deep through the changing currents of trade. Boston has lately begun to arrive at a similar conclusion in regard to her own proportions, and is endeavoring to consolidate some of her suburbs with the city. The example of Philadelphia was also imitated by Brooklyn, which city swallowed up Williamsburg and all the outlying villages. The difficulties encountered in consolidating Pittsburgh, though deemed peculiar by the Pittsburghers themselves, were very similar to our own—the existing corporation debts, local interests, and the opposition of office-holders.

There can be no doubt that, aside from the injury done to the importance of the city by keeping it in its present divided state, the municipal government suffers very much from the jarring arrangements of these many corporations, with their separate codes of administration, and that the community stands very much in need of a powerful consolidated municipal government to undertake public works with adequate resources and public spirit, and to give confidence to capitalists and builders in matching the improvement of our lying districts on a large scale. This was rendered so manifest in the case of Philadelphia, that the work of improvement received a great impetus in many districts which previously lay capitalists would touch.

Ball Fixed—In the case of Michael Leonard, charged with feloniously shooting Patrick Grahan, at West Pittsburgh a short time since, W. C. Moreland, Esq., yesterday made application for the release of the accused on bail, asking the Court to fix the amount. Judge Mellon, after hearing the statement of Graham, as to the nature of the occurrence, fixed the bail at $3,000.

☞Fashions for August.—Demorest's Ladies' Magazine, together with all the late papers, will be found at Messrs. Hoole & Chambers, 74 Fifth street.

Police Items.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

James Sullivan made information before Alderman Morrow, against his wife, Ellen Sullivan, charging her with aggravated assault and battery. The parties reside near Fitlers Furnace, at Soho. He alleges that the defendant struck him over the head with a chair, knocking him down, on Monday, and he bears evidence of having received a severe blow from something harder than the fist, in the shape of a black eye and a severecut over the right eye. A warrant was issued.

Margaret Fitzsimons made information before Alderman Taylor, against Ellen Cowley, charging her with assault and battery. She alleges that the defendant attacked her and shoved her about in a rude manner, and drew her fist and threatened to strike her. A warrant was issued, the defendant arrested and held for a hearing on Saturday at three o'clock, p. m.

Margaret Fitzsimons made information before Alderman Thomas, against her husband, Albert Benoit, charging him with assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that her husband, on the 17th of June, committed an assault upon her by beating her in bed and furniture upon her person, and again at night five days after her confinement. She further alleges that the husband is about to depart for Germany and leave her without any support. After two hearings the case was postponed till Monday morning at eight o'clock.

J. P. Leonard made information before Alderman McMasters, against William McKilroy, charging him with assault and battery. The facts as stated by the prosecutor are as follows: The prosecutor was at Oakland on the Fourth, and while there a difficulty occurred between some of his friends which resulted in a fight, and he attempted to separate the contesting parties, when some one in the rear threw a stone which struck him on the head, inflicting a severe cut. He did not ascertain who threw the stone at the time, but yesterday learned that it was McElroy, consequently the information. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing to-day, at 9 o'clock.

SURETY OF THE PEACE CASES.

Ned Lyons was charged before Justice James, of Lawrenceville, with Surety of the Peace, on oath of Harvey, who alleges that the defendant threatened to take his life. Lyons was arrested and committed to jail to answer at Court.

Robert Magmeier made information before Alderman Strain, against William Cullip, charging him with Surety of the Peace, alleging that the defendant threatened to kill him. The parties reside in Manchester. Cullin was arrested and held for a hearing.

☞Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

jy12:m99

HENRY G. HALE

SOUTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh15:m67

Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN BYRNE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 14 WYLIE ST.,

UNDER ASHLAND HALL.

ap9:tx19:778

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Metropolitan, Garibaldi, Grant,

HARNEY AND CUTAWAY

SUITS,

ALL SIZES AND OF THE NEWEST FABRICS,

A large and complete assortment now on hand.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my16:m118

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work.

jy11:m107:tf

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The largest assortment of

GRATES, all Sizes;

Cooking Ranges & Stoves,

Of the VERY BEST QUALITY, for sale at

VERY LOW PRICES, BY

BISSELL & CO.,

je27:m9 No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....S. SEATON.....G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

je27:m

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have supplied at such prices as we believe manufacture a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average shade of six months for each pot, and some lasting as long as *eight* and ten months. We will warrant the proportion of the mixture of this clay to persons purchasing. The clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITRIDGE & SON,

jy9:m Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS:—At

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH,

You can buy the finest quality of TEAS, at the price of any sold in the city. Also,

Sugars, Coffees and Groceries,

Of all kinds, of equally fine quality for the prices. TERMS CASH. Goods delivered free.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

J. W. HANNAH,

No. 81 LIBERTY STREET,

Dealer in all kinds of

Candies, Cakes, Nuts and Fruits.

Special attention to furnishing PICNICS and PARTIES. my18:m191:tf:tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞SECOND BANKERS' AND MERCHANT GRAND CONTINENTAL TRIPLE-TICKET AGENCY, will receive parties at DAVIS & HILL, on the evening of July 24th, 1867. The largest, greatest and most popular Excursion ever inaugurated in the world. A Present with every ticket.

The First Grand Concert was given on July 4th. It was a grand success. The immense Hall was filled with the elite of the city. The following gentlemen were elected as Managers, leading Bankers and Merchants, to examine the corresponding numbers to the tickets, and to see that the distribution of prizes at the Excursion is fair and impartial:

A gift with every ticket. The Grand Distribution of presents will be conducted on the Mutual Benefit principle. A general Distribution of Prizes to Ticket holders. Capital, $1,287,985. Tickets, $1 each. A present with every ticket.

A full account of the number of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will be published in the papers of the cities and villages which will see fit to sell who participate in the subscription; and the Committee and Managers of the company, and the managers and bankers themself, will, they hope, have a pleasant time of it during the excursion, and the liberality with which everything in connection with it will be conducted, and that the interests of Ticket holders will be subserved by a strictly honorable and fair management of the affairs.

The following is a list of the presents and the manner in which they are to be distributed:

1 Steam saw mill, complete, with all the modern conveniences, wash house, foundry [sic], and two-story frame dwelling house in the rear. Also, 1 or particulars inquire at

THE PREMISES.

FOR SALE—A nine years' lease on a Lot situate on Butler street, Lawrenceville, 20 feet 10 inches front by 120 feet deep, on which is a frame dwelling, now renting for $30 per month. Also, a building lot on Penn street, 20 feet front by 85 feet deep, on which is a frame dwelling. Also, a valuable lot on Butler street, Lawrenceville, 20 feet

The Pittsburgh Gazette

LATEST NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

—The general sack of the city of Vera Cruz by the foreign troops, when it was understood that they were to evacuate, was only prevented by the exertions of the American and British Ministers and their men-of-war.

—Numerous families from the Southern States have arrived and are settling upon lands in British Honduras, purchased from the Government.

—The American propeller Haze, bound to Detroit, which refused to salute Her Majesty's ship Aurora at Quebec, arrived at Montreal, declined to salute the Wolverine, and is detained, waiting the permission of the Executive to proceed to the United States. Commodore Harwood was on board the Haze.

—The linseed oil and grain drying establishment of Hunter, Ruggles & Co., near Walker's Point bridge, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of $20,000.

—Burtis & Co., brokers, of Buffalo, suspended on Thursday last. Their safe was robbed on the Tuesday previous of $4,500, this being assigned as one of the causes of failure. Their business was quite limited.

—Englehardt & Co.'s distillery, Pearl street, New York, was burned Thursday night. Loss, $50,000. Peter Brady, watchman, was fatally hurt.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Suicide of a Book-Keeper—Indian Depredations—Railroad Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

St. Louis, July 12—Richard Dammert, book-keeper for Mathans, Krite & Co., committed suicide on Wednesday, in consequence of the discovery of serious embezzlements.

A large herd of cattle was driven away from Fort Laramie by the Indians on the 8th inst. On the same day Smith's rancho, twelve miles, and Dennis rauche, twenty-two miles from Julesburg, were attacked by the Indians and a lot of stock captured.

The passengers on the train that collided with the freight train near Gardiner, Illinois, last night, report that the passenger coaches and the baggage and express cars burned. The baggage master and one or two other persons are known to have been killed. Some were wounded, and much other property destroyed.

Chesapeake and ohio Railroad Convention in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, July 12.—The Convention which met at White Sulphur Springs to devise means for the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, adjourned yesterday after a two days' session. Ohio and Kentucky, seven counties of West Virginia, and nine counties of Virginia, were represented by two hundred delegates. Governor Pierpoint was President. Several capitalists were present from New York and Philadelphia. On taking the chair, Governor Pierpoint made a speech, predicting that the building of the road was perserved in the Federal Government would aid it, and by double tracks, to meet the demands of the West. committee presented a series of resolutions one declares five millions of dollars should be raised for the completion of the road. During the debate, Mr. Williams, of Great Briar county, donated five thousand acres of land for the building of the road, and another gentleman offered to become one of hundred to subscribe five thousand dollars each.

A telegram to the *Dispatch* says the resolutions were adopted and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Search for a New Island in the Pacific.

[By cel graph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Another expedition returned from an unsuccessful search for a new island in the Pacific. The search extended 160 miles west, longitude 11, north latitude, and a trace of discolored water was found, extending 200 miles southeast and northwest, eighty miles wide and no bottom at one hundred and fifty fathoms. From the discolored waters, and birds seen it is believed that an island exists in the vicinity of the locality visited.

The Philadelphia Saengerfest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 12—The most extensive arrangements are being made by the delegation of the Saengerfest of this city to make the celebration of 1867 German singers next week a great success. The utmost perfection is aimed at by those who have the arrangements in charge. A meeting was held to-night at Saengerbund Hall, at which representatives from all the societies were present. About one hundred and eight societies will participate in the festival.

The Lower California Company.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Lower California Company has organized under a New York charter and elected William C. Fargo, President, William R. Traverse, Treasurer, and George Wilkes, Secretary. Commodore Garrison, August Belmont, and eight others, Directors. General John A. Logan has accepted the position of Governor of the company and Superintendent of colonization, and will soon proceed to Lower California.

Stolen Property Found.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 12.—Nearly all the property stolen from the churches here last April, including the silver plate of Rev. E. D. Safford, also a portion of the goods stolen from the store of L. A. Edgell, was found yesterday by Mr. John Taff, concealed in his barn at Cook's Corners, St. Armand, C. E. Two men were seen there recently and they are supposed to have left them.

Scull Race Prizes.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WORCESTER, MASS., July 12—The Citizens Volunteer Committee offer one hundred dollars as a first prize, and fifty dollars as a second prize, for a single scull wherry race, to be rowed on the same day the eight-oared race, on Friday, the 19th inst. Unless interest is attached to the races this year.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette per Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, July 12—River fell 2 inches to-day, and is now 4 feet and falling slowly. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, July 12—River stationary, with three feet nine inches by the Canal mark.

New Orleans Scrip.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—In two days the city currency rated from six to twenty per cent. discount at the brokers' offices, though it is still received at par by most dealers.

Yacht in Distress.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, July 12—The yacht John T Ward, from Baltimore for Para, put into here in di tress. She will proceed on her way on Tuesday.

Steamboat Capsized.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, July 12—The steamboat Ball was capsized by a squall in the Wateree River, on the 8th. Seven persons were drowned.

Registration in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, July 12.—Registration is completed in Elizabeth county. Whites, 355; colored, 1,454.

Chief Justice Chase at Saratoga.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SARATOGA, July 12.—Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase arrived at the Union Hotel this morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HIGHEST PREMIUM

COLD MEDAL

AWARDED THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

At the GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, June 28 1867 after very long and thorough examination of all the principal Machines of the world—to Committee of Award, being composed of the most competent and impartial judges.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

jy4-0

DAUBER, CLOSE & CO.,

Practical Furniture Manufacturers

COR. PENN AND WAYNE STS

Latest styles of FURNITURE constantly on hand.

HORSES FOR SALE, AT

Howard's Livery Stable,

FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.

One HORSE, very gentle to drive; will no scare at locomotive. One good driving MARE, fast to trot. One cheap work MARE, for sale low. Horses brought and sold on commission.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM & LIGHT, ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND SATTING.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'CUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY &c.

Parties and Private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. jy6tos

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap15:26

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, HALLET & DAVIS, PIANOS, and PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS, AT BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

my9:8 No. 43 FIFTH STREET.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, } Pittsburgh, July 6, 1867. }

JOSHUA RHODES, Esq., having resigned the Presidency of this Bank, at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, J. W. OO K, Esq., was elected President, *pro tem.*, and WILSON McCANDLESS, Jr., Assistant Cashier. R. M. MACKEY, Cashier. jy10:3tos

TRANSPARENT BLUE OIL CLOTH, for Store Window Shades. A superior article just received at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

jy12 J. H. PEPPER & CO.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A large DOUBLE DOOR SAFE, Burke & Jarker's manufacture. Enquire at 127 WOOD STREET.

jy10:3

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe. jy10:3m

ALL SERIES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

for purchasing, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865,

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

JOHNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. my6:1yrs

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, July 12, 1867. }

The New York stock quotations 4—30, as received by Mr. P. E. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 139½; Eighty-one bonds, 119½; Five Twenties, 1862, 111½; Five Twenties, 1864 (new), 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 109½; do new, 108½; Seven Thirties, 1st, 108¼@108½; Ten Forties, 102½. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 71; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90½; Chicago and Rock Island, 97½; Chicago and Northwestern, 84½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred 68½; Fort Wayne Railroad, 101½; Michigan Southern & Railroad, 89½; New York Central, 105½; Reading, 104½; Western Union Telegraph, 48½. Mining shares—Gregory, 6.85; Corydon, 1.95; Quartz Hill, 2.00.

The whole market is on a decline. Government securities opened weak at decline of about ¼ per cent., and after the one o'clock board there was a further decline of from ¼ to ½ per cent. The large dealers in these securities have sold out their stocks, and offer contracts for future delivery. Whilst the Government was forced to pay the top of the market for their Seventy-Thirty bonds, a large number of holders of Government securities are willing to sell whenever it is evident that there will be no further rise, and thus a large amount of bonds would come on the market should the decline continue for but two or three days. Railroad shares suffered a decline of from 2@3 per cent.; the decline is more marked in the fancy shares, and large blocks of stocks have been thrown on the market to realize. The present rise was too sudden to be permanently followed up, and too many are engaged in stock gambling whose means are very limited. Mining shares are lower except Quartz Hill. Money is getting easier.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110½
" 5-20s, 1862	111
" " 1864	109½
" " 1865	109½
" " 1867	108½
" 10-40s	102½
" Coupon 6s	108½
August 7-30s	108½
June 7-30s	108½
July 7-30s	108½
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117½
Gold	139½
Silver	135

—As the close of the fiscal year took place June 30, we shall have no debt statement till about the first of August. The custom receipts of June were 13½ millions; the internal revenue receipts 20½ millions. These figures are larger than the May, but far less than those belonging to June, 1866. The aggregate receipts of the entire year are $265,883,194 88, against $205,854,182 18 in 1866—a decrease of forty millions. The Treasury balance will be heavily reduced in July. Nineteen millions of gold interest, and twenty-one millions of compound interest notes with accrued interest, mature in July.

—The Treasury Department has closed its investigation into the May-Whittaker Sub-Treasury defalcation in New Orleans, and informed the bondsmen [illegible] both of the accused parties, which will be tried at the coming session of the United States Court, the Government has [illegible] secured from the assets of the defaulters a sum amounting to about $600,000, or one half of the defalcation.

—The reported failure of the dry goods house of Winslow, Lanier & Co. is much exaggerated. Of the liabilities, being now stated at about one million and three quarters, with assets to the amount of $1,200,000—the difference being reduced to about $370,000.

—The Scotia's mail brings advices of the amalgamation of the old and wealthy firm of Heseltine, Powell & Co., with the eminent house of Baring Brothers & Co. The principal partners in the house as reformed, are Mr. Thomas Baring, Mr. Kirkman D. Hodgson, Mr. Russell Sturgis and Mr. Stuart Hodgson, with six junior partners.

—A Washington dispatch states that on the 1st of July there were in the Treasury of the United States in coin and bullion $104,000,000 now why Secretary McCulloch continues to load such vast sums, instead of applying the money in payment of the interest bearing obligations of the Government. The application of one hundred millions of the idle money in the Treasury to the redemption of 7-30 bonds falling due would do vastly more towards strengthening the credit of the Government and appreciating the value of greenbacks and five-twenties, than keeping that money idle in the Treasury.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The history of stocks cornered in Wall street is long and instructive—usually disastrous to the corners and to the cornered, and result to the companies themselves has often been just the reverse, as the case of the Harlem, Prairie du Chien and Cumberland. To the bonds of the latter Company $300 000 has just been awarded by the Canada firms who were saddled with this fancy last winter, and they expect by its use to develop the iron interest, and to make the stock pay as an investment at its cost to them.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, July 12, 1867. }

The produce markets, apparently, were unusually dull to-day, the operations in all of the leading commodities being very light, while so far as prices are concerned, there are no changes worthy of special notice. The excitement which existed in Flour and Grain is again subsiding, and it would not be surprising if the recent advance was lost within the next few days.

GRAIN—Oats scarce and in demand; we now quote at 72@73c, on track, and 78@80 in store. Corn is in better demand but unchanged; sale of 3 cars at 90c. Rye is quiet but steady with a limited supply in this market; we continue to quote at $1.25. Nothing doing in Wheat or Barley.

FLOUR—Is steady but quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote at $11 50@12 00 for Spring Wheat; $13@14 for Winter Wheat; and $17@17,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8.25@8.50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm, with a steady demand and regular jobbing sales at 19½c for Shoulders; 21½@22c for Ribbed, and 23½@24c for Clear Sides, and 26c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard dull at 12½c. Mess Pork dull and nominal at $25,50.

POTATOES—Is fair demand, but steadily declining. Sales of new at $4,50 per bbl, and old at $1 per bush.

GREEN APPLES—Dull and drooping, and we now quote at $5@6 per bbl—a decline of $1 per bbl within a very few days.

BUTTER—Is dull but unchanged. We continue to quote prime fresh at 16@18c, and common packed at 8@10c.

EGGS—Quiet but steady, with a supply about equal to the demand. Fresh packed may be quoted at 20c.

CHEESE—Is steady, with regular jobbing sales at 13@15c, according to quality. The supply is fully up to the demand, and the receipts continue liberal.

BUCKWHEAT—Is dull, the demand for Seeding having pretty well subsided. It may be quoted at $4.50@4.75 per bushel.

SALT—The demand at this season of the year is always very light, and this year is no exception to the general rule. Prices are nominally unchanged.

PITTSBURGH METAL AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, July 12, 1867. }

The market for Crude Iron has been fairly active during the past week, and while there is apparently a firmer feeling for good standard brands of forge irons, irregular and in ferior grades continue very dull and neglected, and to effect sales, concessions have to be made. The stock of the former is pretty well reduced, while that of the latter is considerably in excess of the demand; and, as superior tinated, desirable brands are in limited supply, and held firmly while the market is pretty well glutted with inferior grades, and it is difficult to sell this particular description at any price. There is considerable inquiry for small lots of desirable brands of Foundry Irons, and a considerable amount, in the aggregate, could be disposed of in a kind of a retail way; but there is little or none in market. We have the following sales reported:

ANTHRACITE.

80 tons No. 2 Mill Iron	$40 50—6 mos
30 do No. 2 Foundry	45 00— cash
10 do do 2 Foundry	45 00— do
10 do No. 3 Josephene	43 00 do
50 do Red Short	39 00—3 mos
100 do Spiegel	42 00— cash
40 do No. 2 Foundry	45 00 do
20 do No. 1 Foundry	47 00 do
20 do No. 1 Foundry	47 00—4 mos
50 tons Youghiogheny	$40 00— cash
100 do Allegheny Coke	38 00—6 mos
99 do Red Bank	40 00 do

CHARCOAL.

13 tons Cold Blast	$62 00— cash
30 do Charcoal Forge	56 00—4 mos
10 do Charcoal Forge	56 00— cash
10 do Charcoal, A fav. brand	65 00—4 mos
10 do Hanging Rock	55 00 do
15 do Hanging Rock No. 1 soft	65 00 do

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons Mahoning Forge	36@39—6 mos
60 do Open Grey Forge	$41 00—4 mos
20 do do do	40 00— cash
20 do do do	41 00—4 mos
200 do Open Medium Grade	40 00 do
300 do Common Grade	38 00—60 days
200 do do	37 00—60 days
300 do Open Grey favorite brand, deliverable at furnace	38 75—60 days
50 do Open Grey, favorite brand, deliverable at furnace	41 00—4 mos

BLOOMS.

40 tons Juniata	$95 00— cash

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12.—Cotton; shade easier; sales 1,000 bales at 29@29½c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 5,267 bbls; sales 7,000 bbls at 25c better; sales 1,155 bbls at $7,10@7,45 for superfine State and Western; $8,80@10,60 for extra Western; $10,60@10,65 for choice do. $10,65@11,00 for spring brands extra round hoop Ohio; $11,00@12,25 for trade brands; $13,75@22,00 for family do; $11,00@12,00 for Southern; $8,90 for winter do; California firm; sales 900 bbls at $12,50@12 75. Rye Flour, $8,25@9,10. Whiskey easier; sales 400 bbls at 34c. Wheat higher, inferior No. 2 Milwaukee at $2,16; common No. Milwaukee, $2,20; white Canada, $2,30@2,35. The difference being reduced to about $370,000. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Corn; receipts 7,849 bus; no decided change in market; sales 12,000 bus at $1,06@1,08 for new mixed Western; $1,08@1,10 for small lot choice do; 90@$1,05 for unsound; 96c for old mixed Western; $1,10 for new Southern yellow. Oats firmer and more active; sales of 82,000 bush at 81@82c for western; 82@83c for State; 86@87c for Milwaukee, and 92@93c for Ohio. Rice heavy. Coffee nominally unchanged. Sugar firm and in fair demand; sales of 750 hhds and 200 bbls Demarara, at 9c. Hops quiet. Petroleum unchanged. Pork; sales of 3,000 bbls at $22 62@22,75, for new mess; closing at $22,75 cash, $23,00 old mess, $19,37, and prime at $22. Beef firm; sales of 220 bbls at $18@21 for new plain mess, and $26@28 for new extra mess. Beef hams dull, at $29@30. Bacon scarce. Cut meats firm; sales of 280 packages at 9@9½c for shoulders, and 12¾@13c for hams. Lard firmer; sales of 1,250 obls at 11¾@12c. Butter unchanged. Cheese heavy; 14 @14½c. Freights to Liverpool unchanged.

LATER, 5 P. M.—Flour closed 15@25c better on high grades and firmer for medium and low grades. Wheat firmer with only a small supply of No. 2 Spring at $2,30@2,40, No. 1 Spring at $2,45@2,47, and White at $2,25@2,30. Rye nominal. Oats $2@3c for western and 92@93c for Ohio. Corn dull at 87@90c. Pork excited, closing at $22,75@23,00 for mess at $23,00@23,50 cash and regular; closing, seller's, $23,37½; buyers, $23,25. Beef in fair demand. Lard quiet and scarce. Cut Meats in small supply; prices tending upward. Lard firm at 12½@12¾c for fair to prime steam, 12¾@12¾c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Flour in good demand and trust scarce, at $7,25@14, including family and fancy; sales of new at $12. Wheat scarce and 10c higher; No. 2 winter at $2,50, and No. 1 $2,60; new sold at $2,30, and not much offering. Corn higher, closed quiet at 85@90 for No. 1, and 82@85c for No 2. Oats is steady at 57@57½c for No. 2. Rye is dull, at $1,12 for No. 1. Provisions are firm and higher. Mess Pork is held at $22@22,50, with buyers at $21,75@22,00. Lard is 12@12½c higher at 11½@12c. Receipts—1,800 barrels flour; 11,600 bushels wheat; 180 609 bushels corn; 17,000 bushels oats, 2,500 head of hogs. Shipments—4,900 barrels flour; 300 bushels wheat; 148,000 bushels corn, and 28 000 bushels oats.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Tobacco active and prices maintained. Hemp better at $1,35@1,36 for prime to choice undressed, and $2,35 for choice dressed. Cotton; nothing doing. Flour inactive at $5,75@10,00 for extra, $11@14 for double extra, and $14 25@15,00 for fancy. Wheat dull at yester day's decline; prime $2,15@2,22, choice $2,26@2,30. Corn slow and nearly all kept for choice and fancy, which is scarce; prices range at 86@87c. Oats dull, but holders firm, at 70@80c. Rye higher at $1,05@1,10. Provisions firm but quiet. Mess Pork $24,75@25,00. Bacon—shoulders 19c; clear sides 22c. Lard dull at 12@12c for choice kettle. Whisky firm, at $2 free.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—Sales 198 hhds leaf tobacco at full rates; common logs $2,70@2,75; medium $3@3,75; selections, $4@5,75. Owen & Co., cutting leaf, $7,75. Old superfine flour, $6 new No. 1 $11. New wheat, at $1,80@2. Corn shelled and delivered, 75c. Oats—bulk 50c. Mess Pork $22,25. Bacon—shoulders, 19½c, packed clear sides, 13½@ 14c; fancy hams, 19½c. Lard—kettles, 14½c. Cotton nominal.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Flour dull; City XX $11,50@12 00; Country do., $10,25@10,75; Extra $8,75@9,00. Wheat firm; sales 7,000 for No. 1, $2,20 for No. 2, $1,91 for No. 3, $1,75 for Rejected. Oats declining; 69@70c for No. 2. Corn held at 85c for No. 1 Old. Receipts—300 bbls Flour, 14,000 bush Wheat, 1,000 bush Oats, 3,000 bush Corn. Shipments—4,000 bbls Flour, 7,500 bush Wheat, 1,000 bush Oats, 11,000 bush Corn.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Cotton steady. Flour firm and scarce. Wheat—receipts of new light, and the prices of prime and choice will be maintained; lower grades favor the buyer. Corn—western $1,10. Oats quiet, at 88@90c. Sugar firm and unchanged. Provisions steady and scarce; sales limited. Whisky, nothing doing and held at $2,35 for bonded.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Petroleum unsettled; sales of 2,000 bbls Crude at 15½@16c, and 4,000 bbls Refined, in bond, at 30c. Flour firm; extra $9,00@9,50. Wheat; there is an absence of business for want of stock. Rye $1,95. Corn quiet; mixed western $1,16. Sugar advancing. Whisky nominal.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 139 @139¼.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 12, 1867.

The money market continues easy and steady at 4@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 108@109. Gold was without decided change opening at 139¼ and declining to 139, advancing to 139¼ and closing at 139@139¼.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks were less active and a shade easier, closing firm. The closing prices were: Coupons 81, 110½; do '62, 111½; do '64, 109½; do '65, 109½; do new, 109½; 10-40 Coupons, 102½; 7-30s, first series, 107½; second and third series 107½.

STOCKS.

The stock market has been depressed by a rumor of the failure of a large National bank. There is no truth in the rumor, the only reason for it being that the President of the bank is a special partner in a dry goods house reported to be in difficulties.

MINING SHARES.

The mining market is higher. Gregory, 6.90; Smith and Parmelee, 5.50@5.60; Davidson Copper, 1.65@1.70; New York Gold, 1.20@1.25.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the Sub-Treasury are $2,001,212. Payments, $951,852; balance, $110,320,706.

STOCKS.

Stock market active and excited throughout the afternoon, with wide and frequent fluctuation.

CLOSING PRICES.

Ohio Certificates, 20½@20¾; Cumberland, 40¾@40¾; Quicksilver, 25¾@26; Canton, 39¾@40½; Western Union, 47¾@48; Pacific Mail, 142½; Atlantic Mail, 109½; New York Central, 105½@105¾; Erie, 70¾@71; Hudson, 103½; Reading, 103¾@104½; Michigan Central, 109½@110; Michigan Southern, 79¾@80; Illinois Central, 122¾@123; Pittsburgh, 87¾@87¾; Toledo, 115¾@120½; Rock Island, 97¼; Northwestern, 44¾@45; preferred, 68¾@68¾; Fort Wayne, 101¾@101¾; Wabash, 40¾.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, July 12.—Flour; Spring has advanced 25@50c, with sales of 800 barrels at $11@11,50; 100 barrels Amber Illinois at $12,50; and 250 barrels Minnesota Spring at $11. Wheat is in fair demand, with sales of 1 car load of Canada Red at $2,45; 1 car of Canada Spring at $2,25; 5,000 bushels white Canada at $2,30@2,35; No. 2 Milwaukee Club is nominally held at $2,50. Corn is quiet but unchanged. Oats is quiet, retailing for car lots of No. 2 Western at 70c. Eyeand Barley are nominal. Mess Pork is firm with buyers asking $22@22,50 for heavy, and $21@21,50 for light. Lard is steady at 12¾c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 barrels; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 2,000 bushels; oats, 20,000 bushels. Shipments—Corn, 108,000 bushels; oats, 20,000 bushels.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Cotton dull; sales of 4,000 bales Middling at 25½c; receipts for the week, 21,148 bales; exports, 5,000 bales; stock, 48 628 bales. Sugar—Louisiana, 13½; Cuba firm; fair to prime, 10½c. Molasses quiet, 50@—Superfine, $1,—, choice, 65@ @18,75. Corn firm; Yellow and Mixed, $1,— @1,30. Oats advancing, and quoted at —@— Pork firm at $24,—. Bacon—Shoulders and Rios scarce; Shoulders, 11½; Rib, 15c; Clear, 14c. Lard quiet at 12½c in tierces, and —c in kegs.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 12.—Cotton dull and unsettled at 25@25½c; receipts, 4,332 bales; week's exports, 316 bales; stock, 4,389 bales. Flour in fair demand; superfine, $7,50@8,00. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats in fair demand at 80@90c. Pork active and higher at $25,50@26,00. Bacon; clear sides, 18½@19c. Lard firm, keg 13@14c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 12.—Beef cattle are dull at $5,50@7, 0 for fair to good shipping. Hogs are 5 m and 50@60 higher at $6@6,25 for fair to good smooth. Sheep are moderately active at $3,75@4,50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 12—2 half bbls tobacco, 6 box pipes, F McKenna; 1 half bbl tobacco, McCullough; 5 do do J Keeling; 250 bbls coal, Atterbery & Co; 2 cars pig metal, Nimick & Co; 3 cars iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 3 bbls copper ore, T M Howe; 3 bxs cheese, Shoemaker & Lang; 1 car hay, Campbell & Alkes; 50 bxs soap, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 car eggs, J J Bender; 25 bbls oil W Gwin; 1 bbl eggs, 6 pkgs butter, Peter & Armstrong; 14 cases cheese, Head & Metzgar; 1 car lumber, J B Smith; 85 bbls oil, W McCullough; 50 do, J Piperly; 1 cask wax, G Lajtle.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 12—1 car rye, J S Finch; 200 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Keil & Ritchart; 500 do do, Piperly; 100 do do, J Gaulner; 1 car oats, Lyon, Craig; 3 cars scrap iron, Pitts Forge Co; 200 barrels flour, S Lindsay jr & Co; 800 pigs lead, J H Gardner; 1 car coal, Neat & Co; 1,200 bbls salt, 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 200 do do, J S Dow; 1 car millfeed, Bricker & Co; 200 bbls flour we were unable to obtain the trade. A sign was also displayed on the trophy, which read—"How are you, Hawkeye? Here's yer mike; come and get a cake, Yough & Co." On Friday night, during an regular advertised time, and says that, now that he has satisfied all that the Pilt is a horse, he is come, but will not perform on the even tenor of his way, hereafter missing a landing or passing a bell. The Sheridan will leave at 10pm. for the Falls on Friday night next, and leave punctually at 4 p. m., Saturday, and will go through to St. Paul. Already a large number of excursionists have secured rooms for the next trip.

A St. Louis telegram to the Cincinnati Commercial, under date of Wednesday, gives the following particulars in regard to the burning of the G. W. Graham and Yellow Stone:

About half past 8 this evening, the steamer Yellow Stone, lying on the lower end of Market street, was discovered to be on fire, and in a few moments was completely enveloped in flames. The G. W. Graham, of the Memphis Packet Company Line lying just above, soon caught, and in a short time nothing was visible but the hull of the former and a large mass of burning ruins. The towboats Reed and Magadler, and the packet Lady Gay, which were just above, were at one time in imminent danger, but were saved by the timely arrival of the fire boat Gertrude, which boldly pushed alongside the burning boats, and succeeding fast to the Gay, succeeded in extricating her from their perilous position. The lines of the Graham having been cut adrift by fire, she soon commenced to move down the stream, and passing the foot of Market street, rubbing closely the entire length of the steamers Atlantic and Mississippi Line, which was fortunately escaped with slight damage. Several other boats lying along the levee were damaged by the burning mass, but happily none of them took fire. The Graham was finally picked up by a towboat and towed into the middle of the river, and left to her fate. The Yellow Stone was towed up the ship to the mountain, and was laid up. She was insured at $25,000, and was insured for $15,000. The Yellow Stone leaves Memphis next week packet between this port and Omaha, but lately hauled off and laid up. Her value is $25,000; insured for $15,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. A large quantity of lumber, a saw mill, and on the levee in the vicinity, took fire, and burned with great flurry, despite the efforts of the firemen.

A Pomeroy telegram to same paper, same date, says: The river is again rising; it rained hard last night, and is now raining and blowing snowy. The St. James arrived and departed for Cincinnati. The Liberty No. 4 left with a tow of coal for Cincinnati this morning. No boats passed up or down outside of the local packets.

The Evansville *Journal* says: The tide of cotton shipments are again setting in this direction, and the receipts are on the increase. This is the natural entrepot for all the cotton and tobacco from the Cumberland valley and whole region south of Louisville, and it is only by a losing competition on the part of Louisville and Memphis that the bulk of the receipts of both these great staples are not far larger. When the new bridge is built at the Falls of the Ohio, and the obstructions are unavoidable by reason of the low water, the shipments of cotton and tobacco to this port will become far greater than ever before.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street,

Purchases and sells on commission

RAILWAY, GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS;

Bank, Railway,

Insurance, Mining & other Stocks,

Orders executed at the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards by telegraph, at the regular rates of Commission current in those cities. my13

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, inst, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal and Shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.

CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Capital Stock of the Firm of which he is one, and EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. je15:s74

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 38 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM STRAIGHT HOSE. COTTON FACTORY and BURR BELT HOOKS, etc. my6:tf

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE, at the corner of Liberty street and Exchange alley, Allegheny, where the TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence a the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and introducing horses; and, with the assistance of Mr. A. CHILDS, (who has for the past year been foreman of the East Liberty and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either ladies or gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Palmer, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Haseltine, John Kibler, M. Dr. D. S. Reeves. my6:tf

SIGN OF BLINDS.—JOHN A. BROWN & CO., 116 SMITHFIELD STREET opposite the Postoffice keep on hand, or make promptly to order, a variety of elegant Venetian Blinds—price $6.00 and upwards. New style of Window Shades, $1.00 and upwards. Colored Oil Cloths, Buff, Holland, Mats, Rugs, Oilcloths, Rifle and Picture Cords and Tassels. Also at the same store, on hand or made to order, a fine stock of White and Calico Shirts, Collars, &c., for gentlemen's wear. ap20:3m

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils,

C. C. NOBLE, Agt,

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ap16:6m

OILS! OILS! OILS!

SOHO OIL WORKS.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,

MANUFACTURES OF THE

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